The Centre Reporter.

VIRTUE LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902. NO. 22.

HOW THE CANVASS STANDS.

Elkin, 90; Watres, 62; Pennypacker, 19.—Necessary to a choice 187.

The summing up of the elections for delegates to the Republican State Convention made a week ago showed that there were then to elect outside of Philadelphia ninety-nine, and that Attorney General Elkin would have to get ninety-five of these to add to those already instructed and pledged for him to give him a bare majority of the convention. The elections on Saturday have made the defeat of Mr. Elkin certain.

Not including Somerset County, from which the returns are not definite, delegates were elected on Saturday last as follows: Fayette, 5; Fulton, 1; Northampton, 5; Warren, 3, a total of 14. The Second and Sixth Districts of Luzerne, where there are three delegates, are not given here because they were practically selected several weeks ago, are for Colonel Watres, and were included in last week's statement of the result. Of the fourteen delegates chosen on Saturday outside of Somerset County Mr. Elkin has only the five from Northampton. The remaining nine are uninstructed and will be opposed to his nomination.

The delegates instructed and publicly pledged to Mr. Elkin now number ninety and are from the following counties: Armstrong, 3; Berks, 7; Blair, 5; Bradford, 4; Chester, 7; Clearfield, 4; Dauphin, 6; Forest, 1; Franklin, 3; Indiana, 3; Jefferson, 3; Juniata, 1; Lancaster, 12; Lebanon, 4; Luzerne, 5; McKean, 3; Mercer, 3; Northumberland, 4; Northampton, 5; Schuylkill, 5; Union, 1; Wyoming, 1, a total of ninety. The delegates instructed or pledged to Judge Pennypacker are: Delaware, 7; Lawrence, 3; Montgomery, 9; a total of nineteen. The delegates instructed or pledged for Colonel Watres are: Lackawanna, 8; Luzerne, 3; Monroe, 1; Wayne, 2, a total of fourteen. There are two disputed delegates in the First District of Luzerne. All the other delegates so far elected, sixty-two in number, are uninstructed.

Mr. Elkin has sought to secure instructions or pledges in all cases, and wherever he has failed it is pretty well known that the delegates are opposed to his nomination. He has more delegates than any other pronounced candidate, but he has less than one-half the 187—including the two disputed in Luzerne—already elected. Among those yet to be chosen are the eighty-six from Philadelphia, and nobody seriously pretends that Mr. Elkin will get one of these. He needs just ninety more delegates than he now has in order to secure a nomination, and outside of Philadelphia there are but eighty-five delegates yet to elect. Should Mr. Elkin secure every one of them they would not make enough to give him a majority.

But he will not get them all. He will be doing well if he gets one-half of them. He will be from fifty to seventy votes short when the convention meets. When the ballot is taken he is likely to be short still more than that.

The Immigration Bill.

The House passed the immigration bill, and among the more important changes are those increasing the head tax on aliens coming into the United States by land from $1 to $1.50; adding to the excluded classes epileptics, persons who have been insane within five years, anarchists, or persons who advocate the overthrow of government by force, certain persons of immoral occupation (whose importation is now a felony, but whose entry if not prohibited); broadening the word "contract" in the contract labor law to include "offer, solicitation or promise;" providing for the fine of steamship companies which receive at the port of departure aliens afflicted with loathsome or contagious disease, instead of providing as now for their deportation on arrival here; extending the time within which an alien who becomes a public charge may be deported from one to two years, and providing that immigrants over 15 years of age should be able to read in some language.

Hon. Henry C. McCormick Dead.

Hon. Henry Clay McCormick died Monday afternoon at 2:10 o'clock, at his home in Williamsport. Mr. McCormick recently returned from Virginia and was seized with an acute attack of Bright's disease. He became worse Sunday morning and steadily grew weaker.

Mr. McCormick was born in Lycoming county June 30, 1844; was admitted to the Lycoming county bar in 1866; served Williamsport several terms as city solicitor; was congressman several terms and was attorney general under Governor Hastings.

Candidates made their round-up tours the beginning of this week, and it appears they made it suit to all do Centre Hall at one time. Tuesday four willing Democrats were on hand.

Dorothy Dodd.

DESTROY THE CATERPILLAR.

Points in the Ohio Law that Should be Operative in Pennsylvania.

The tent caterpillar should be destroyed. Every person living under the shade of a tree should have pride enough about him to remove the unsightly tent caterpillar nests, and thereby save the beautiful foliage of the shade tree, and increase the chances for fruit trees to bear the luscious fruit.

Those who burned the caterpillar nests last year and observed the result can not fail but condemn that method of destruction. That method kills the twigs on which the nests are built, but leaves a large percentage of the pests unharmed. By applying the torch the web is quickly burned, the caterpillar drops from its place of refuge unharmed only to remount its nasty nest.

The safe and effective way to destroy this pest is to either cut off the twig on which the nest is built, or with a stick unwind the web, being careful, in both methods, to utterly destroy the caterpillars.

Ohio has very strict laws concerning the tent caterpillar.

An officer inspects the fruit trees in the spring, and if they are found to be infected with caterpillars, the owner is notified. Later a second inspection is made, and where the pest is found the inspector proceeds to severely mark the tree by cutting into the trunk of the same. The owner is given a limited time to cut down the tree, and if he neglects to do so, the cutting is done by others and the cost charged to the owner. That method seems severe, but it is effective.

SHOW JUNE 4.

The Big Walter L. Main Shows Always Complete.

It is a positive fact that the incomparable Walter L. Main confederation leads all others in greatness of its rarest wild beasts, famous performers, brilliant acts, and races, and in magnitude and splendor of its princely parade the Great Walter L. Main enormous shows claim and with the strongest kind of an array of facts to endorse them to surpass anything else of the kind. Each and every one of these attractions, and many other new innovations will be forthcoming at Bellefonte, Wednesday, June 4.

Manager Main pledges his word that the Big Show is never divided or curtailed, but that everywhere and under all circumstances, every one gets precisely the same for his money, and a great deal more at that than any other that can or will exhibit here can possibly give.

Two performances at 2 and 8 p. m. Doors open an hour earlier. Seating capacity, 10,000. 25 uniformed ushers. The most perfect water and sun proof tents ever invented.

Candidates Who Registered.

The following persons have properly registered as candidates to be voted for at the Democratic primaries, May 31.

For State Senate—W. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte.

For Assembly—J. W. Kepler, of Furguson twp. Robt. M. Foster, of State College. J. H Wetzel, of Bellefonte.

For Sheriff—H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte; Burdine Butler, of Howard twp.

For Register—A. G. Archey, of Ferguson twp.

For Recorder—John C. Rowe, of Philipsburg; Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall.

For Treasurer—W. J. Carlin, of Miles twp.; A. P. Zerby, of Penn twp.; John J. Arney, of Potter twp., J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall.

For Commissioner—W. E. Frank, of Rush twp.; E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe twp.; P. H. Meyer, of Harris twp.; Isaac Frain, of Marion twp.; Henry Heaton, of Boggs twp.; John L. Dunlap, of Spring twp.

For Auditor—J. H. Beck, of Walker twp; W. B. Tibbens, of College twp.

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Snow Wednesday.

Tuesday and Wednesday were unusually cold May days. Wednesday morning snow flakes were falling.

At Grafton, W. Va., one inch of snow fell Tuesday.

At Greensburg, Pa., trees had the appearance of being in full blossom on account of the snow fall.

Berlin, Somerset county, had the experience of a snow fall to the depth of an inch.

There was a slight fall of snow at Altoona.

There are no reports of damage done to fruit.

Three prisoners escaped from the Clinton county jail last week. They gained exit by sawing off bolts and breaking locks.

Prodded on by the sensational rise in the price of beef, some student has been at work and has discovered that the American people are the greatest beef eaters in the world. The rate per capita of meat consumption in a year in the United States is a third larger than England, twice as large as France, two and a half times larger than Germany, Belgium or Denmark, three times as large as Russia and Ireland, and six times as large as Italy. The meat monopolists knew their ground when they got after us.

Dorothy Dodd.

SOBER THOUGHTS.

Let Democratic Voters Attend the Primaries and Express Their Preferences.

The Democratic voters of Centre county Saturday of this week are asked to exercise a privilege that none should refuse to perform. It is by the free exercise of this privilege that the most popular candidates are placed on the county ticket. At the primaries every individual has a right to express his preference, and he should do so. This privilege should be performed, however, with a willingness to support at the general election any candidate who is regularly nominated at the Democratic county convention. Every individual has preference in politics as well as in other things, but it is only in a willingness to join the majority after the convention on June 3, that Democratic success can be secured in November. Before the nomination on Tuesday every one has indisputed right to do everything honorable to accomplish the nomination of his favorite candidate, after the nominations are made, every true Democrat will be content with the result of the work of the convention.

The candidates seeking recognition at the hands of the Democratic party are

Thoroughly honest,
Thoroughly capable,
Men of the highest integrity,
Loyal to the Democratic party.

No matter to whom the nominations go, the result will be creditable to the party.

Let every Democratic voter go to the primaries Saturday, keep in mind the unwritten law of the party, be zealous in the support of his preferred candidates, and then rest his case with the highest authority in county politics—the Democratic convention.

Candidates Withdraw.

Messrs. Gettig and Fortney have withdrawn their names as candidates for the county chairmanship of the Democratic party. The delegates elected to the convention will be at liberty to select the chairman as heretofore, without confining their choice to a registered candidate. The withdrawal of the candidates mentioned was an entirely sensible move.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Chairman Creasy Issues His Call for June 25, at Erie.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Democratic Party in the State of Pennsylvania, and the action of the Democratic State Central Committee, notice is hereby given that a Democratic State Convention for the purpose of nominating

One person for the office of Governor,

One person for the office of Lieutenant-Governor,

One person for the office of Secretary of Internal Affairs, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held on Wednesday, June 25th, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Park Opera House, Erie, Penna.

The representation will consist of representative delegates one from each one thousand or majority fraction of one thousand of the average vote cast for the Democratic candidate for State office at the last preceding State election in the respective representative districts of the State, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

WM T. CREASY,
Chairman.

POLE TAX TEST CASE.

To Be Appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Superior Court Monday and the court of Lackawanna county in the case of the borough of Taylor against the Postal Telegraph Company. The borough placed a tax on the poles and wires of the company. The company resisted the tax, making it a test case for the State, other boroughs, including Centre Hall, having imposed a like tax.

The court of Lackawanna county sustained the tax and so has the Superior and Supreme Courts. An appeal is to be taken to the United States Supreme Court. The payment of this tax means several hundred thousand dollars to the telephone companies of the State.

Rev. J. F. Shultz greatly pleased the veterans by a sermon, especially adapted to their needs, delivered at Pine Glen Sunday.

Dorothy Dodd.

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. James Gilliland Saves Her Children From Drowning By Heroic Measures.

Mrs. James Gilliland, of Oak Hall, had a thrilling experience, and only by great presence of mind and heroic action, were three of her children's lives saved after going through a wreck and being pitched over a bridge into a creek by a horse that shied and backed.

Mrs. Gilliland and her children were on their way to visit Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Gilliland's mother, Friday of last week, when all this happened. They were driving the family horse, but on reaching the public road the horse took fright at a pile of stones lying by the wayside, began to back and finally the buggy, occupants and horse landed in the creek, having made a descent of ten or twelve feet. How to escape from this peculiar predicament was the question to be quickly solved by the mother. The conclusion was speedily arrived at—the boy aged about five years was thrown out on the bank; next a little girl about three and one-half years old was landed on the green, but in the meantime the baby boy floated down the creek. The mother made a mad rush for her lost treasure, and recovered it. Thoroughly soaked with water, thoroughly frightened, thoroughly satisfied with the fortunate turn of affairs, the family awaited help.

None of the children were injured of any account except the little girl, who received a cut about the head.

One of the buggy wheels was crushed to pieces, and the rig otherwise damaged.

FROM ILLINOIS.

Crop Prospect Promising in Northern Illinois. Abundant Rain.

The weather conditions is a much used subject for conversation with us now-a-days, we greet our friends and neighbors with, "how do you do,—lots of rain,—how fine everything in the country appears," etc.

We are having very much rain, lately. It has rained every day for more than a week, and in the mean time several very heavy rains have visited us. Old mother earth is literally saturated, in northern Illinois. We think the weather clerk is about as generous with us this season as he was stingy last. Many springs and small streams as well as wells dried up last summer Sloughs could be cultivated, and, in many places, close encroachments were made on the beds of rivers and creeks, by the farming population. About the only fair crops we had last year were grown on river bottoms.

The lawns and terraces in our metropolis never looked finer than they do at present. Meadows and grain fields are covered with a very luxuriant growth. Rye, grass and wheat are lodging in many places. One can hardly believe that such great changes in the growth of vegetation have taken place in the short space of one month. Corn is nearly all planted. Some are cultivating. The weather being very warm, corn soon germinated and in a few days was up. The stand is considered very good throughout the country. Pastures were hurt last season by too close cropping, and the intense heat and drought so they are comparatively poor and bare in many places.

Small fruits, of the berry type, were hurt by heat and drought and injured by the winter. Berry canes put forth a growth late in the fall, which proved too tender to withstand the winter. Apples, plums and cherries blossomed profusely, and all except plums promise a large yield.

Feeds rule high in price. Hay is worth $15 to $16 per ton, oats 40 cts. to 42 cts. per bushel, corn about 70 cts. per bushel and very scarce. We all expect to see prices take a drop ere long, on some commodities.

Illinois is all right.

J. M. STIFFLER.

State College Cadets on Parade.

On Friday afternoon the four Companies at State College had their annual competitive drill, and it is said they made one of the finest showings ever made in the history of the school. They had been under strict discipline in military tactics and Captain D. H. Clarke, U. S. A., who has command there says he is well pleased with the efforts the boys made to bring their school up to the high standing it is now enjoying.

The judge's chosen for the drill were Col. W. Fred Reynolds, Col. Wilbur F. Reeder, and Captain Hugh S. Taylor. Fully one thousand people were in attendance.

New Owners of the Record.

The new owners of the Philadelphia Record are Wm. S. Stenger, John Wyrth and Harry B. Gross, of Philadelphia, and James Kerr, of Clearfield. All the directors are life-long Democrats and they will continue the paper along the same lines of policy it has hitherto followed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brief Discussion of Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

It is not surprising that Senator Hoar's eloquent speech on the Philippine question produced a profound impression. Who speaks on liberty touches the hearts of men. The Senator demonstrated that the old-time New England spirit is still alive, despite the advance of imperialistic tendencies. It is true, as Mr. Hoar said, in his citation of the lessons from our own glorious struggle for liberty, that protestation on behalf of the Filipinos has "fallen upon the ears of men dazzled by military glory and delirious with the lust of conquest," yet there is good reason to believe that in the end the United States will rectify its mistakes and revert to the principles upon which its own freedom has been established.

⁂

It is quite probable that the House of Representatives recently wound up the Schley controversy by the emphatic vote it gave in condemnation of Maclay's naval "history," which had been introduced in the naval academy as a text-book. The motion pending was that no part of the funds allowed in the naval appropriation bill should be expended in purchasing the book. The House did not accept President Roosevelt's unsatisfactory review of the naval court of inquiry as ending the controversy, but in the vote on barring the Maclay book indirectly added its indorsement of the admiral and condemnation of the Crowninshield bureau junta that has been persecuting and prosecuting Schley.

⁂

The Prohibitionists in their State convention at New Castle have put forward their strongest man as a candidate for governor in Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, the editor of a Prohibition and Methodist newspaper, and a prominent clergyman of the Methodist Church in Central Pennsylvania. Dr. Swallow made a phenomenal canvass for state treasurer some years ago, but it only resulted in dividing the opposition vote and electing the machine Republican candidate. As the Prohibition candidate for governor he will probably poll the normal vote of that party. He is well known as a vigorous assailant of machine methods in church and politics, and as given to all the vigor of free speech in his political and church debates.

⁂

Some of the newspapers are forecasting President Roosevelt's speech in Pittsburg the coming Fourth of July. One paper says he is going to demonstrate that "Democrats as well as Republicans should see to it that the Government is upheld in the course it is pursuing in the Orient." We trust that Mr. Roosevelt will have the courage to state what that course is. Does it mean subjugation of the Filipinos and their incorporation in the people of the United States, or their ultimate independence? Let us have a flat and clear statement on that subjet. Does it mean the punishment of every case of torture and barbarism in the Philippines, as President Roosevelt wrote to Bishop Lawrence, or does it mean approval of orders to make the land "a howling wilderness" and to kill children over ten years of age? The President instead of trying his hand on the conversion of Democrats to imperialism should take up the case of Senator Hoar, of his own political household.

⁂

The Boer war is over. The conference at Vereeniging may have reached the decision reported or may delay it; but nothing can delay peace. It is near. It is probably accepted. The British Government, while the facts are not known, has plainly been at last wise enough, as we were at the close of our Civil War, to offer terms and some definite terms of self government in the near future.

This has ended a conflict which might have dragged for a year or more, perhaps two years, longer. It brings an end which gives some return for the Boer struggle in the last two years. The Boer cause has been, in a military sense, hopeless, since Cronje surrendered and the capitals of the allied Republics were occupied. In a moral sense, the Boers have gained much by their pertinacious resistance. They have won a respect which would never have been theirs without this long fight. Their rights in the future are secure. Their self-government will come sooner and be more complete. These are great gains. Their losses are as great. The entire farming plant of the two Republics is laid waste. The Boer population has had a fatal blow. A local bitterness has come in Cape Colony time cannot remove. Battles men forget. Scaffolds are never forgiven. English immigration is certain to be large, rapid and overmastering. The Boers by prolonging the war have left space for it.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Teacher's examination is in progress today (Thursday.)

Note slight changes of the Pennsylvania railroad time tables, east of Montandon.

The will of Elias Connor, who died recently, leaves $1200 to establish a potter's field at Lewistown.

Ex-Governor Hastings and his family will go to Europe within a few days, and will remain several months.

17 to 1 was the score of the ball game between State and Franklin & Marshall on the former's field Saturday. It was State's walk-over.

The carpenters and all other mechanics, teamsters and laborers are very busy at present, and have work ahead for some time.

W. B. Mingle Sunday anticipates picking the first dish of strawberries from a strawberry bed upon which he has spent considerable time and labor.

Miss Violetta Wolf, of Rebersburg, will stop with her sister, Miss Bertha, in this place, within a few days prior to going to North Hector, Schuyler county, New York.

Mrs. Allison, wife of Dr. J. R. G. Allison, of Leroy, Pa., with her son Gross, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Runkle, in this place. She will remain for about a month.

Notices were posted at the works of American Tool Co., Mill Hall, to the effect that if the employes affiliated themselves with organized labor, the factories would be permanently abandoned.

Merchant W. H. Kreamer Wednesday went to Rebersburg to look after the family plot in the cemetery in that place. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Tacy, who will go to Lewisburg to spend some time with her aunt, Mrs. Della Brungart.

Bailey Kennedy, engineer running between Lewisburg and Bellefonte, has been promoted to a run on one of the Buffalo flyers on the Philadelphia and Erie in place of Engineer Schreiner, who was killed in the recent wreck near Jersey Shore.

The passenger train west Monday afternoon killed five cows, one steer and one heifer at Dale's Summit, below Lemont. The animals were the property of Willard Dale, son of Geo. Dale. It is said the railroad company will pay $30.00 each for the cattle.

The Democratic voters of Centre Hall and Potter township have had little to do with candidates during the campaign to close Saturday. The candidates in the borough and township have been the means of barring out all seekers except aspirants for commissioner.

Expecting to assume his duties as postmaster of Renovo about June 1, A. Y. Jones Saturday tendered to the court of Clinton county his resignation as county commissioner. A. L. Merrill, of Lock Haven was appointed to fill the unexpired term ending December 31, 1902.

The Franklin & Marshall weekly has a new staff, and among the corps of editors known to the Reporter readers is Henry M. Bitner, son of Prof. H. F. Bitner, of the Millersville State Normal. John S. Hosterman, son of Dr. G. W. Hosterman, of this place, is the business manager.

The new brick dwelling being erected by James Runkle, on his farm near Tusseyville, is pretty well completed so far as the brick work is concerned. The dwelling makes a splendid appearance, the brick being the Mill Hall quality. Messrs. Wolf and Osman are doing the brick work.

The Reporter acknowledges the receipt of a very neat invitation to the Bellefonte High School, June 5. The indications are that the Bellefonte schools are in an excellent condition, and that the citizens are quite liberal with funds in order to maintain a high stand in school work. With efficient heads, the best instructors and a moderately loose purse Bellefonte has made a good showing of what can be done in the public schools. Much of the credit is due the untiring efforts of the principal, Prof. John D. Meyer.

C. B. Houser, whose announcement for county commissioner embodying a reduction from $3.00 to $1.50 per day for services attracted some attention, was a caller Tuesday. He has given up the idea of becoming a commissioner on that basis, but maintains that farmers are poorly paid for their labors, and that there should be the strictest economy in all offices. Mr. Houser also renewed his subscription to the Reporter, being convinced that the paper was worth its price to the most economical farmer or tradesman.

Dorothy Dodd.

FOUR KILLED BY TORNADO

Destructive Storm Visits a South Carolina Town.

THEIR HAVEN PROVED A DEATH-TRAP

The Victims Escaped From One Falling Building Only to Be Caught and Crushed in the Ruins of Another—Aside From the Killed, Several Other Persons Received Serious Injury—Property Damage $20,000.

Union, S. C., (Special).—This place was visited by a terrific tornado. The storm came from the north, and it seems there was also one from the southwest meeting in this vicinity. Four deaths and considerable loss of property resulted.

The storm from the north was preceded by a heavy rain and what appeared to be a dark mass about 100 yards wide. It traveled with great speed, and people barely had time to get indoors before the storm was upon the town.

Knitting Mill hill, south of the town, caught the full force of the tornado, which blew down the schoolhouse and two residences, converting them literally into kindling wood. The occupants fled from one of the houses before it went to pieces and took refuge in another near by, but this house also was crushed to splinters

In this house the Misses Sallie Hart and Annie Lawson were instantly killed. Mrs. Maxey Sims died in an hour and her little daughter Vera died about 9 o'clock.

It took some time to get the victims from the debris. Every physician in town was soon upon the scene, also President Nicholson and Manager Gault, of the Excelsior Knitting Mills, and willing hands assisted in relieving the sufferers as much as possible. Everything that the families had was destroyed.

Jonesville reports, in a telegram to Miss Lawson, the lady that was killed, that the storm was fearful at that place, and one of her family had been killed there. Miss Lawson was dead when the telegram arrived.

DISTURBANCE FELT IN FLORIDA.

The Effect Upon the Magnetic Needles at the Observatory, Cheltenham, Md.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Superintendent Tittman, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, furnishes the following memorandum regarding the disturbance of magnetic needles by the second eruption of Mont Pelee:

On the morning of May 20, from 4.07 to 4.16, Eastern time, or 5.03 to 5.12, St. Pierre local mean time, there occurred a slight disturbance of the magnetic needles at the Coast and Geodetic Survey Magnetic Observatory at Cheltenham, Maryland, beginning abruptly and reaching its maximum effect at 5.07. From 11:57 P. M., May 20, to 0:09 A. M., May 21, Eastern time, or from 0:53 to 1.05 A. M., May 21, St. Pierre local mean time, a similar, but somewhat larger, disturbance occurred.

OFFICIALS SAY WAR IS ENDED.

Several Weeks May Elapse Before a Definite Announcement is Made.

London, (By Cable).—The developments in the South African peace situation bear out all the details recently cabled. A member of the government says: "You are perfectly correct in insisting that everything is practically settled and that the war is at an end. It may be, however, that several weeks will elapse before a definite anouncement can be made. We want to give the Boer leaders every chance in their conference with their followers, and that takes time."

Lightning Ran Down Umbrella.

Cambria, Pa., (Special).—Frank Kester, a farmer of Montgomery county, while driving Mrs. Akers and children to shelter from an approaching storm, was struck by a bolt of lightning, which ran down the umbrella which Mrs. Akers was holding over him and passed down his back, burning the flesh and passing thence through his boot to the buggy. The horse was killed, the buggy demolished and its three occupants thrown to the ground. The husband of Mrs. Akers came up and found his wife and child little hurt and Mr. Kester apparently dead. There being some evidence of life, a doctor was summoned, and it is now anounced that Kester will recover.

Negro Tortured to Death.

Dallas, Texas, (Special).—Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned at the stake near Hullville, 100 miles east of Dallas, for assaulting Mrs. McKee, a white woman, the wife of a section foreman on the Texas and Pacific Railway. Morgan was captured near Mount Pleasant and identified. After being bound he made this statement: "Tell my wife good-bye and tell her how I went. Tell her I was guilty of the charge, and it all occurred on account of Whaley Hurd. He persuaded me to do it, and said he would do the same thing. We planned it at the section-house before day Saturday."

Disapproved by Gen. Chaffee.

Manila, (By Cable).—The official findings of the court-martial which tried Major L. W. T. Waller and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, for executing natives of the Island of Samar without trial, have been made public. The reviewing authority of the court, Major-General Adna R. Chaffee, commander-in-chief of the American forces in the Philippines, has expressed his disapproval of the court's findings in both cases.

Gen. Uribe Escapes Capture.

Colon, Colombia, (By Cable).—The Colombian government received news that the insurgent generals, Uribe-Uribe and Focion Soto, had arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, thus escaping the pursuit of the government forces commanded by Gen. Pompilio Gutierrez. The government regards the departure from Colombia of Gens. Uribe-Uribe and Soto as evidence of the hopelessness of the insurgent cause in the interior of the republic.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Samuel Salter, Joseph D. Rodgers, Clarence Meeser, Harry McCabe and James T. Sheehan, tried in Philadelphia on the charge of ballot-box stuffing, were found not guilty.

John L. Semple, the Camden lawyer who was tried in Philadelphia on the charge of being involved in the Bridell-Taylor counterfeiting case, was acquitted.

The municipal election in Martinsburg, W. Va., resulted in the election of Geo. F. Evans, Republican, over W. H. Crawford, Fusion candidate.

Mrs. John Einstine, wife of a farmer of Windsor Township, Pa., was feloniously assaulted and murdered while on her way home from Red Lion.

Sixteen prominent students at Northwestern University, at Evanston, Ill., were arrested at the instance of the alumni for hazing a student.

It was officially anounced that a Semitic seminary will be established at Princeton in conection with the Theological Seminary.

The sixth biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Geneva, June, 1903.

One effect of the teamsters' strike in Chicago has been a shortage of supplies at hotels and small dealers.

Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, is dangerously ill with pneumonia.

All the mills in the Augusta (Ga.) district resumed with full complements of operatives.

The independent electrical supply dealers will file complaints with Attorney General Knox alleging that the Electrical Supply Dealers' Association of the United States is a trust, and will ask the Attorney General to proceed against the association under the Sherman Law.

The Countess of Buena Vista sued General Brooke in New York because he abrogated certain alleged slaughterhouses she claimed in Havana by virtue of a royal decree from the King of Spain in 1704.

The United States troopship Buford arrived at San Francisco from Manila with some soldiers and Felipe Buencamino, secretary of war under Aguinaldo, who will call on President Rosevelt.

It is now estimated that between 150 and 175 men met instant death by the disaster at Coal Creek Mines, near Fernie, B. C.

Mamie Grubbs, 13 years old, was abducted from Winchester, Va., and it is feared she was kidnapped by circus men.

The John A. Roebling Sons' Company, of Trenton, N. J., increased the wages of their employes 10 per cent.

Decoration Day was observed at Leesburg, Va., S. W. T. Lanham, of Texas, being the orator of the day.

Volcanic dust from Mont Pelee was the means of furnishing a beautiful sunset at San Juan, P. R.

The United States Commission has made English the official language of the courts, customs service and the Court of Appeals in the Philippine Islands.

In accordance with a plan to die side by side, John Curry shot and killed his sweetheart, Susanne Keeskemeti, and then killed himself, in South Bend, Ind.

The proposition made to the General Conference of the Southern Methodist Church in Dallas, Tex., to give presiding elders a term of four years was tabled.

Alfred Hamilton, who was hanged in Whatcom, Wash., for the murder of D. M. Woodbury, cursed the sheriff when he read the death warrant to him.

Senator Daniel and Judge Harrison spoke at the Virginia Constitutional Convention in favor of submitting the Constitution to a popular vote.

H. H. Mateson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., was indicted on the charge of embezzling $198,000.

Frank Berkeley, a fisherman, found a man's body in his net when he pulled it up in the river near Richmond, Va.

The town of Clover, on the Southern Railway, in Halifax county, Virginia, was almost completely destroyed by fire.

Tommy Noonan died in a Boston hospital from the effects of a blow received in a prize-fight.

Foreign.

Emperor William has directed that Adjutant-General Corbin, Gens. S. B. M. Young and Leonard Wood, of the United States Army, shall be his guests at the German military maneuvers this fall.

Although Mr. Balfour declined to make a public statement in the House of Commons, there is no doubt in British government circles that a proclamation of peace is only a question of hours.

The infatuation of Miss Clara Child, an English woman of 60, for a man of 34, as shown by samples of her love letters read in a London court, caused something of a sensation.

A circular was issued giving the terms of the agreement between the Morgan syndicate and the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Lines.

A military balloon was struck by lightning near Augsburg, Bavaria. An army officer who was in the basket had the bones in both feet broken.

It is reported in Madrid that the young King Alfonso may marry his cousin, the Princess of Medira-Coeli.

Workmen laying out new golf links at Sunningdale, England, discovered a number of ancient funeral urns.

Henri Greenville (Alice Marie Celeste Durand), the French novelist, is dead.

The Colombian government received news that the insurgent Generals Uribe-Uribe and Foccion Soto had arrived at Port of Spain, Trinidad, thus escaping the pursuit of the government forces commanded by General Pompilio Gutierrez.

A Franco-American banquet was held in Paris, the reception-room being ornamented with portraits of Washington, Rochambeau and Roosevelt and a model of the Rochambeau statue.

Emperor William has finally determined to start his American-built schooner-yacht Meteor in the race from Heliogoland to Dover, July 14, for the Coronation Cup.

Financial.

It is reported in Milwaukee that President Earling of the St. Paul has resigned.

The New York Subtreasury statement shows that the banks have gained $915,000 the past week.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable June 14.

A report was current in Wall Street that the control of St. Louis & San Francisco is shortly to pass to one of the larger granger systems

EVANGELIZING THE FILIPINOS

Gratifying Report to the American Bible Society.

UNION WORKING IN CO-OPERATION.

The Gospel Translated Into the Languages of the Cebuan Group by Chaplain John A. Randolph, of the United States Army, and Dedicated to the Mississippi Conference of M. E. Church South.

New York, (Special).—The American Bible Society has received from its agent in the Philippines, the Rev. Jay C. Goodrich, his anual report on the situation in the islands, inclusive of the circulation of the Bible. He says: "It was no child's task that confronted either the civil or military authorities here. When the Spanish government officials withdrew those who had shaped affairs remained behind. Shaken loose by the revolution, still this system clung, and must be considered, conciliated and dealt with before those who have suffered much and protested long can be benefited. Careful diplomacy has been necessary to bring about anything like order.

"Negotiations for the settlement of the land question have been carried forward over slumbering volcanoes of disappointed hatred. The educational department, which has startled the world by the boldness and magnitude of its plan, is tackling its problem with enthusiasm.

"The missionary forces have been greatly augmented. The Baptists and Presbyterians on the Island of Panay are reaching many of the rural people at the market places, where they congregate from miles in the interior, and are greatly interested in the teaching of the Bible. Dr. Hall has a hospital at Iloilo, and is proving that medical missions are profitable in spiritual results. At Dumaguete the Silliman Institute, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Hibberd, is well established, with a growing atendance.

"The United Brethren Church has established work at Vigan, on the northern part of the Island of Luzon, with headquarters at Manila.

"The Disciple Church has two representatives in Manila, where English work is under way. Work among the Filipinos will begin shortly.

"The Methodist Episcopal Church has opened work in Hagenoy, Bulucan Province; in San Fernando, Pampanga Province, and Gerona, Tarlac Province, all on the Island of Luzon.

"A union of the Protestant churches in the archipelago was effected for the purpose of utilizing the missionary forces to the best and greatest advantage by the division of the field and the open discussion of all questions of common interest.

"The Evangelical Union of the Philippine Islands was chosen as the name, and a committee was appointed which succeeded in effecting a division of the field, so that for at least three years there shall be practically no overlapping of the different missions."

FIRE PANIC IN A HOSPITAL.

Four Girls Nearly Suffocated by the Smoke—Condition Serious.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—Fire started in the drying-room in the laundry department of the City Hospital here, and although the property damage was small four girls were almost suffocated and a panic was narrowly averted. Kate Gaffney, Annie Rusch, Rose Pallee and Helen Bovery were found unconscious from smoke, and after being rescued and resuscitated were pronounced in a serious condition, but will probably recover. Prompt work by the hospital authorities prevented a panic among the hospital patients and the fire department soon extinguished the flames.

Wife Killed by a Joke.

Junction City, Kan., (Special).—Mrs. W. G. Snoke, wife of Corporal Snoke, of the Ninth Artillery band, stationed at Fort Riley, Kan., died at her home of burns received as the result of a joke perpetrated by her husband. Mrs. Snoke had hidden in an outbuilding and in a spirit of fun locked her husband out. Snoke poured some gasoline on the stone steps and lit it, intending to frighten her. The flames were drawn in under the door and enveloped Mrs. Snoke, who died several hours later in terrible agony. She was conscious to the last and exonerated her husband, insisting that his act was intended as a joke.

Killed by Lightning.

Toledo, Ohio, (Special).—A terrific electrical and wind storm passed over Northwestern Ohio, doing much damage in the oil fields. Henry Juallman, a farm hand at Danbury, and Isadore Metzger, aged 25, an oil man at Delphos, were killed. Metzger and five companions were in a barn which was struck by lightning. Marcus Suver was fatally injured and Lee Beckman, William Webber, Nicholas Sarber and Garrett Wienken were injured.

A Vegetarian the Winner.

Berlin, (By Cable).—The pedestrian performance of Carl Mann, the vegetarian, who won the international match from Berlin to Dresden, 125 miles, in 27 hours 13 minutes and 14½ seconds, beating the next man, meat eater, by one hour and 45 minutes, has, according to Dr. Gerschel, surpassed the famous Greek's run from Marathon to Athens announcing victory. The Greek did the 140 miles in 48 hours, against Mann's 125 miles in 27 hours. The vegetarian societies are holding special meetings to acclaim Mann.

Boy Accidentally Kills Another.

Richmond, Va., (Special).—Clyde Binns, aged 10, was shot and killed with a parlor rifle by Jimmie Whitfield, aged seven. The shooting occurred in the backyard of W. B. Crooks, chief of the fire department in Manchester. Four small boys borrowed young Crooks' rifle, and when it came Jimmie Whitfield's time to shoot at a mark his baby strength was not sufficient to draw the hammer back, and in trying to do so he turned about, the hammer slipped from his thumb and the ball went into Clyde Binn's brain.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

"Divine Right of Kings."

Representative Stephens, of Texas, introduced a resolution that is aimed at the tender of a monument of Frederick the Great to the United States by the German Emperor.

It sets forth that the United States should not accept from any foreign nation or erect in any public place any statue of any king, emperor, prince or potentate who has ruled or is now ruling any nation by the supposed divine right of kings. It further provides that the acceptance of such a statue by this government would be a repudiation of its basic principles, as enunciated in the Bill of Rights and Constitution, an insult to the memories of the Revolutionary fathers; an admission that one man may govern a nation without the consent of the governed and after his death have his statue erected in the republic and the blessings of the divine right of kings to rule thereby approved.

Lumber for Homeless People.

The Navy Department has added one more, and perhaps the last, to the good offices which it has been called on to perform in behalf of the West Indian volcanic sufferers by undertaking to transport to the homeless people of St. Vincent a large quantity of building lumber which the Canadian government has donated. The lumber is coming by rail from Canada through to Norfolk, the treasury officials authorizing its passage through the United States in bond and without payment of duty. At Norfolk the lumber will be loaded on the collier Leonidas and transported directly to St. Vincent.

Farm Statistics.

The Census Bureau has issued a report comprising agricultural statistics of the counties and Indian nations in the United States. It shows that the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, leads in the number of farms, having 16,374. The folowing rank next: The Cherokee Nation, Indian Teritory, 13,537 farms; Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, 9,962; Lancaster county, Pa., 9,437; Orangeburg county, S. C., 8,408, and St. Lawrence county, N. Y., 8,353.

Resources of National Banks.

A statement of the resources and liabilities of the 4,426 national banks in the United States, compiled from reports to the Comptroller of the Currency of the condition April 30 last, shows:

Capital stock..............	$671,176,312
Individual deposits.........	3,111,690,195
Outstanding bank notes....	309,781,739
Loans and discounts.........	3,172,757,485
Total resources..............	5,962,135,451

Average ratio reserve held, 27.20 per cent.

Salaries of Senators and Members.

Representative Page Morris, of Minnesota, will introduce a bill to increase the salaries of senators and members to $7,500 a year, $2,500 more than at present. As Judge Morris has finally anounced his intention to retire from the House, he feels that he can press such legislation without being accused of having a personal motive therein. It would mean an increase for salaries of $1,117,500 annually for the present House.

Wouldn't This Cool You?

The final census report on the manufacture of ice in the United States just issued shows that the total manufacture for the 787 establishments reporting throughout the country during the census year, 1900, was 4,294,439 tons, valued at $13,303,874. Pennsylvania led the States in ice manufacture with 735,018 tons.

Nicaragua Willing to "Concede."

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan Minister, assured Secretary Hay of the willingness of his Government to make any changes that may be required in the canal treaty recently negotiated. This statement indicated the willingnes of Nicaragua to make concessions to the United States in the amount of compensation to be paid for right of war.

Against the "Post Check" Bill.

The committee of postal and Treasury experts that has been considering the pending "Post Check" bill for the establishment of a postal curency has submitted an adverse report to the Postmaster-General. While commending the general scheme, the report says the methods of details are impracticable.

To Remove the Sunken Maine.

A bill was introduced by Senator Lodge providing for the removal of the battleship Maine from the harbor of Havana and the recovery of the bodies of the American sailors who sank with the vessel. The bill appropriates $1,000,000 for the purpose.

Capital News in General.

Captain McDonald told the Senate Philippine Committee that the stories told by Corporal O'Brien involving him and other officers in improper conduct in the Philippines were pure fiction.

The Isthmian Canal Committee made an adverse report on the bill to allow the President to select a route for the Isthmian Canal.

Business men from various parts of the country called at the Capitol to urge the Ray amendment to the National Bankruptcy Law.

The President nominated Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, to be ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Admiral Servan, at Fort de France, has suggested to both the United States and French governments that no further supplies be sent, as there are sufficient stores now on hand to feed every one needing help for four months.

United States consuls in various parts of France report upon the growing demand for American agricultural implements and labor-saving devices.

Carol Norton, in a lecture in the Columbia Theatre, claimed that Christian Science had cured 2,000,000 cases during the 35 years of its history.

It is now steated that the debate on the Philippine Government Bill in the Senate will continue for a week or 10 days.

The National Society of the Colonial Dames closed its session and took part in the Rochambeau monument festivities.

Elijah Chapman, who murdered Ida Simmons, was hanged for the crime.

THE MONUMENT TO ROCHAMBEAU

An Imposing Demonstration at the Unveiling in Washington.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Ceremonies Notable for Bringing Together French and American Sailors and Soldiers and Cementing the Friendship Which Was Begun at a Trying Epoch in the History of This Country.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Amid the enthusiastic demonstrations of a great concourse of people the superb bronze statue of Gen. Count de Rochambeau, who brought the forces of France from across the sea at the hour of greatest peril in the American Revolution, was unveiled here. Seldom has an event presented so many briliant features of military pageantry, and at the same time given occasion for the manifestation of the strong bonds of friendship existing between the French Republic and the United States. For the first time in its history the national capital witnessed the sight of rank on rank of French seamen swinging through Pennsylvania avenue and mingling their cheers with those of the American bluejackets and soldiers, while at the same time the French tricolor was entwined with the Stars and Stripes and the sound of the "Marseillaise" was heard along with the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The ceremony of unveiling occurred at the southwest corner of Lafayette Square almost directly oposite the White House, where the massive figure of the French general has been erected. Surrounding the figure were great stands to accommodate the many distinguished officials and guests invited to take part in the exercises. On every hand the colors of France and America were blended. On one stand were gathered representatives of every branch of the government, including the President of the United States and members of his cabinet, the Chief Justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Court, the Lieutenant General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy, Senators and Representatives.

Not less distinguished was the representation of France, designated by President Loubet and including General Brugere, the highest field officer in the French Army; Vice Admiral Fournier, inspector general of the French Navy; the venerable General Count Chalendar, the descendants of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and others, distinguished in French military, official, literary and artistic life. With them were the French Ambassador M. Cambon, and the entire staff of the French Embassy, all in brilliant diplomatic uniform, while the diplomatic corps was represented by the German, Russian, Italian and Mexican Ambassadors and the ministers from many foreign countries. President Roosevelt delivered the address of welcome.

SUPPLIES AT MARTINIQUE.

The French Admiral Requests That Nothing More Be Sent.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—United States Consul Ayme, now at Fort de France, cabled the State Department that he visited Admiral Servan, on flagship Tage. The Admiral requested him to officially inform the government of the United States that there were now sufficient suplies in the colony to feed every one needing help for four months, and therefore, suggested nothing further need be sent. The suggestion was accompanied by expression of thanks. The Governor has sent similar cable to the French government.

Chapman Dies on Scaffold.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Elijah Chapman (colored) was hanged here for murder. His victim was Ida Simmons Chapman, while drunk, went to her home last New Year's Day, and after a quarrel, the woman left the house. Chapman called her back, and then, apparently without further words, plunged a knife into her heart. She died instantly

Disaster in a Mine.

Hermosillo, Mexico, (Special).—A disastrous fire in the Sumitiva mine, in the Alamos district, this State, has caused a heavy loss of life. Fifteen miners lost their lives in one chamber of the mine. Their bodies have been recovered. A number of others are missing.

Indicted on Ninety Counts.

Helena, Mont., (Special).—H. H Mateson, former cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, was indicted on 90 counts on the charge of embezzling $198,000 while he was cashier of the bank. The testimony before the Grand Jury disclosed the fact that Mateson was at one time $233,000 short.

A Rebellion Suppressed.

Pekin, (By Cable).—The rebellion in Chi Li province has been practically subdued, but the inhabitants of the province are complaining loudly of the forces under Yuan Shai Kai, the governor of Chi Li, and allege that his soldiers in inflicting punisnments do not distinguish between the guilty and the innocent.

1,000 Killed in 90 Seconds.

San Francisco, (Special).—From advices brought here by the steamer City of Para it is learned that in 90 seconds 1,000 persons were killed, over 4,000 maimed, and the homes in Queseltango, Guatemala, of 40,000 persons destroyed by the earthquake of April 18. The surrounding towns of San Pedro, San Marco, San Juna, Amatitian and Solola were also destroyed.

New $4,000,000 Cottonseed Oil Co.

Chattanooga, Tenn., (Special).—C. N. Henson and W. D. Riddle, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; U. S. G. Cherry and others, of South Dakota, have made application for a charter at Pierre, S. D., for the Mutual Cotton Oil Company, with an authorized capital of $4,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

Cholera Record in Manila.

Manila, (By Cable).—The cholera record to date is as follows: Manila, 1,146 cases and 619 deaths; the provinces, 3,922 cases and 2,774 deaths

END CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

Death of Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy at 5:35 o'clock A. M. The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the past week received a sudden check about 6 o'clock, when it was noticed that he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. Dr. Jung, his physician, was immediately sent for, and he decided upon a consultation with a local physician, in the meantime telegraphing for Dr. Osler, of Baltimore. In his stead came Dr. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins University, arriving about 2 o'clock. The patient's pulse was still good and when Dr. Thayer left the embassy at 3 o'clock for Baltimore the Ambassador was resting so comfortably that a cablegram was sent to his son-in-law, Mr. Bromley, in London, that there was no immediate danger.

Soon after 3 o'clock a distinct weakness of the heart developed and his pulse began to collapse. He died so peacefully that it surprised even his physician, who feared that the asthmatic affection would prove troublesome when the end came.

Immediately upon being notified of the death of Lord Pauncefote, Secretary Hay went to the White House and, after a short conference with the President, proceeded directly to the British embassy, where he made a formal call of condolence as the personal representative of the President, preliminary to the call of the President himself.

President Roosevelt drove to the British Embassy at 1 o'clock, as soon as he had become disengaged from the ceremonies attending the Rochambeau exercises. He was received in the drawing-room by the first secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Raikes, who now becomes British charge d'affaires, and by some of the ladies of the household. The President expressed his deep sense of bereavement at the death of the Ambassador, not only in behalf of the government, but also for the people of the country, to whom Lord Pauncefote had become endeared in many ways

MOB ATTACKS AUTOMOBILE.

Stones, Sticks, Tincans and Other Missiles Thrown at the Big Machine.

New York, (Special).—Edward R. Thomas, son of Gen. Samuel Thomas, the capitalist, was proceeding along East Forty-seventh street in his big red automobile, his wife and M. Atter, a brother-in-law, being with him.

A boy threw a tin can at the machine, striking the chaffeur in the head. Before the others in the automobile realized what had happened a mob of boys and young men gathered and began throwing sticks, stones and other missiles at the riders.

A tin boiler was thrown between the wheels and the chaffeur stopped. The attack continued until Mrs. Thomas was struck on the back of the head by the lid of the tin boiler and received a bad cut.

A number of men who witnessed the assault tried to drive the boys away, but were beaten back themselves. A policeman finally used his club freely, and the chaffeur managed to get his machine and its occupants away from the mob.

ATTEMPT TO SETTLE STRIKE.

Civic Federation Will Use Its Good Offices as Soon as Operatives Consent.

New York, (Special).—With reference to recent rumors that there is still hope of settling the differences between the coal miners and operators, the Tribune says:

"Another attempt, it is learned, will be made by the National Civic Federation to effect a settlement of the anthracite miners' strike, and a meeting will be called in the city within 10 days unless the strike is ended in the meantime. Under the bylaws of the Civic Federation its arbitration committee cannot act unless both sides to the dispute ask for its services. In this case, while the miners are willing to accept the services of the arbitration committee, the operators have refused to agree to arbitration.

"The Civic Federation is now preparing to call a meeting of its full executive committee to see if any new plan can be arranged."

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The annual services were held in Fredericksburg by the Assembly of the King's Daughters.

The forty-ninth annual conference of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was held in Philadelphia. Rev. J. B. Crawford, of Waynesburg, N. Y., was the moderator.

The motion for a subcommittee of three to practically rule Tammany was adopted, the result being a victory for the Croker element and a defeat for the Carroll-Van Wyck crowd.

Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned at the stake at Lansing, Tex., for a criminal assault upon a woman, whose husband applied the match to the pyre.

The Ward Line steamer Vigilancia steamed out of New York harbor under the Cuban flag, being the first to have that distinction.

Miss Josephine Holman, who broke off her engagement to Signor Marconi, was married in London to Eugen Borrst, of Budapest, Hungary.

Representatives of the Gould interests denied that they had bought the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad or had any use for it.

The steamer John K. Speed, with a valuable cargo, was burned to the water's edge while lying at her wharf at New Orleans.

The Belgian steamer Stanleyville, from Antwerp for the Kongo, was wrecked on the Gold Coast. Her passengers and crew were saved.

The Baptist American Missionary Union in St. Paul, Minn., was addressed by a number of returned missionaries.

British government officials express the belief that the war in South Africa is practically ended, and that, as a result of the conferences between the Boar leaders and Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner at Pretoria, the most of the Boer generals will refuse to continue the fighting.

The council of the colony of Martinique has declared that the total or partial evacuation of the island is not justifiable at present. Meanwhile the people continue to leave the island.

STUDY OF THUNDERSTORMS

LIGHTNING STROKES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

No One Has Yet Devised a Special Method of Protection For Man in Thunderstorm—Why so Few Lightning Strokes Fall in the Cities.

Probably no other scientific subject has so much interest for the general public as that of meteorology. The work of the Weather Bureau is watched more closely than that of any other department of the Government, and scarcely a newspaper reader fails to see what it has to say about the weather. One division of meteorology, however, has more interest, especially for women, than any other just at present, now that the hot season with its thunder-storms is approaching, and protection against lightning is a fruitful subject for discussion. This protection has two sides—that of life and property—one interesting the farmer more than any other person, and the other mainly womankind. The discussion over the best means of protecting buildings from the electric fluid from the clouds has been going on for many years, and the lightning-rod agent has always been the butt of the cartoonist and the comic paragrapher; but the danger to human life has always been let alone by these worthies, probably because no one has yet devised or attempted to devise special methods of protection for man in a thunder-storm.

It has been commonly asserted that more lives have been lost by lightning than by violent winds and tornadoes, but that seems to have been disproved by the United States Weather Bureau, which has been investigating the subject for the last dozen years. The subject was taken up in 1890 by the Bureau in a desultory sort of way, a few of the largest newspapers in the country being carefully searched for records of deaths by lightning. Then the officials at the various weather bureau stations throughout the country searched the local newspapers and reported their facts. As this did not yield the results desired, a clipping bureau was employed in 1899 and 1900, and in the two years nearly 30,000 clippings were received. The search was then abandoned, one reason being the work of classification of the enormous mass, and another the conviction that no really useful information was obtained in this way. The result of the work is given in a paper prepared by Alfred J. Henry, one of the meteorologists of the Bureau, under the direction of his chief, Willis L. Moore.

In his report he shows that, as far as the Bureau was able to learn, 713 persons were killed or received fatal injuries from lightning in 1900. Of this number, 219 were killed in the open, 158 in houses, 57 under trees, and 56 in barns. The circumstances about the rest, 151, were unknown. The number more or less injured was 973, of whom 327 received their injuries in houses, 243 in the open, 57 in barns, and 29 under treees. The circumstances under which the remaining 317 cases occurred is unknown. It is believed that these statistics very nearly show the actual injuries by lightning in the United States in 1900, and it may be accepted as a fact that 700 to 800 lives are lost each year by lightning stroke. From the data obtained, it has also been possible to form some idea of the death-rate due to lightning in the various States and Territories. Thunder-storms occur with considerable frequency over all the territory east of the 100th meridian, excepting a narrow strip along the northern border. West of that meridian, except in the Rocky Mountains, the frequency steadily diminishes until it is practically zero at the Pacific Coast. There are three regions of maximum thunder-storm frequency—one in the Southeast, with its crest over Florida, one in the middle Mississippi Valley, and one in the middle Missouri Valley. The average number of days with thunder-storms in the first-named region was 45, in the second 35, and in the last 30.

The greatest number of fatal cases occurred in the Middle Atlantic States, and the next greatest in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. The greatest number of deaths in any single State during the years 1896-1900 occurred in Pennsylvania—186; followed by Ohio with 135, and Indiana, Illinois, and New York with 124 each. The greatest fatality from a single stroke occurred at Chicago, where eleven persons were killed while huddled upon a pier on the north shore. From these and other figures the facts are deducted that statistics of deaths by lightning based upon total population are not comparable, except for areas having about the same density of population. It is stated that in general the death rate by lightning per million of total population of any section is about one-half in the cities of what it is in the rural districts, and that the more densely populated the districts the less the rate.

Mr. Henry says that while the belief is general that the chance of injury by lightning is less in cities than in the country, it is hard to determine what the foundation is for such an idea. It is not surprising that so few lightning strokes fall in cities when their area is compared with the immense territory embraced in the rural districts. The modern city's buildings, with metallic roofs and steel frames, are fairly good conductors of electricity, and much less in danger of receiving a damaging stroke of lightning than an isolated dwelling in the open country. Then the multiplication of telephone, telegraph, and electric-light wires in many cities add to the effectiveness of silent discharges in relieving the electric tension during a thunder-storm. All this, however, Mr. Henry declares, is set at naught if a cloud with a tremendous store of energy approaches, and all of the wires in ten cities would not prevent it from discharging right and left until its store of energy has been dissipated, and only then will the danger be over.

OLDER THAN THE INDIANS.

Bones of Prehistoric Men Unearthed by the Recent Tennessee Floods.

After noticing the more material destruction wrought by the recent flood there are interest and fascination in studying some of its freaks which appeal more to sentiment and the student. Ancient graves were washed up at several places. The editor visited one of these Monday. On Dave Wade's farm, between his residence and Richland Mills the flood washed up what is called an "old Indian graveyard." The burying place was located on a knoll rising gently from the creek and evidently supposed to be above high water by the prehistoric people who buried their dead there with such care. But all trace of a graveyard had long since disappeared and not even a tradition remained among the old negroes in the neighborhood.

The field was worth $60 an acre before the flood and last year sixteen acres, including the old graveyard produced fourteen bales of cotton. The land had been in cultivation long before it came into possession of Mr. Wade, and, as stated, there was neither trace nor tradition of a graveyard.

But when the creek spread over the bottoms as never before, this knoll extending down into the bend of the creek suffered great destruction by the swift current flowing across it. The soil was swept away and when the flood receded the graves were exposed. We cannot tell how deep the bodies were originally buried, nor how many graves are yet uncovered, nor how many were swept away, leaving no trace. About a dozen graves were left exposed. Some of these were evidently graves of adults and some are graves of small children.

The vaults were formed somewhat similar to vaults in graves of today. Thin slabs of limestone, evidently brought from some distance, perhaps across the creek, are placed edgeways along the sides and ends. The graves are about two feet to six feet in length, and ten to sixteen inches wide, indicating that the bodies were buried on the side as they are too narrow to permit a body to lie flat on the back as we bury; and persons who first looked into the graves say the skeletons were lying on the side. The body had been placed in the vault which was covered by other flat rocks, and thus it was expected by the mourners and loved ones who placed it there that the body would rest undisturbel to the end of time. But when the flood exposed these carefully prepared vaults, they were soon opened and in the absence of other souvenirs, the bones of these ancient people were carried away. A seashell was found in one grave, but the others contained nothing but decayed bones.

The Indians who occupied this country up to about one hundred years ago, did not usually bury their dead with such care. They simply opened a grave, wrapped a blanket about the dead body, laid it in the shallow grave and filled in the earth. Students of ethnology claim this country was inhabited by a race of idol-worshipping people, commonly called the "Mound Builders," who were driven out by the Indians. These mound builders are believed to have been superior to the Indian in many respects, but they worshipped idols while the Indian worshipped the "Great Spirit."

The graves recently washed up on the Wade farm may have some connection with a discovery made about thirty years ago in the bluff on the opposite side of the creek. Dave Inmann, who then lived at the Mrs. Hays place, went to some dogs that had chased a rabbit into the rocks on the bluff. Among the rubbish he found two small clay figures, one the form of a man, the other a woman. They were in sitting posture, perhaps four or five inches high.—Pulaski Citizen.

Why Burglars Prefer Quakers as Victims.

An epidemic of burglaries that have occurred in suburban towns during the past few weeks and that have been brought to the attention of the local police has caused the detectives considerable annoyance. Their investigation of the robberies disclosed the fact that in almost every instance the house visited by the thieves was a home of a member of the Society of Friends. For a time this puzzled the police, but now they think they have found the reason. They say it is due to the fact that no Quaker will keep firearms in his home. The thieves know this, and when they set forth on a suburban expedition they choose some section peopled largely by Quakers and confine their depredations to the homes of the Friends. The average burglar has a wholesome dread of a shotgun, and prefers to enter a house where, while they may be arrested, there is not one chance in a hundred of their being shot.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

End of Noted Mustard Seed Case.

The famous "mustard seed case," the suit of Henry Runkel vs. Robert Dixon, came to an ending in the Circuit Court at Kenosha, Wis., when a jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff and fixed his damages at $76.25 and the costs of the action. Four years ago the suit was started. Runkel had purchased from Dixon a large quantity of what he supposed to be rape seed, but which when sown proved to be wild mustard seed. The plants came up and the Runkel far mwas overrun with the wild mustard. He demanded $5,000 damages and the case has been in court ever since.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

WHY PLANTS ARE PRETTY.

THE AGENCY OF INSECTS IN MAKING FLOWERS BEAUTIFUL.

Nowhere Else in the Realm of Life Can We So at a Glance Perceive the Interaction Between All Living Beings.

The following is an extract from an article by Prof. N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University, in Harper's Magazine, entitled "The Relations of Animals and Plants:"

If we watch a honey-bee, or, better, a humblebee, in his every-day round, we may note that he discerns the sought-for flower afar off. His actions indicate this from a hundred feet or more away. He knows the kind he seeks by its gray corolla, which serves him as well as a tavern sign that looks up and down the travelled way serves other wayfarers.

When the bee comes to the place of business he finds convenient footing provided by the petals, so that he can easily plunge the fore part of his body into the center of the cup.

Then he has an immediate reward in a sip of nectar, and, it may be, further pay in the store of pollen that can be gathered, balled upon his thighs and taken to the hive.

As he tumbles about in the flower the bee soon becomes covered with pollen, which adheres to the short hairs on his body, with the result that some of it is conveyed to the next blossom that is visited, and serves to bring about the profitable cross-fertilization.

As the bees in their round are in the habit of spreading the work of any one day on the same kind of plants—though in the course of the season they resort to a variety of species—the pollen they carry about, though still much of it is wasted, is vastly more effective than if it were trusted to the chance of the wind.

What we observe in the actions of bees as they visit a simple flower, such as a rose, is only the beginning of a series of relations between plants and insects which, with other species of insects and other shapes of blossomes, is often wonderfully elaborated; most noticeably so in those plants which are contrived with reference to the visits of particular species of moths or butterflies.

Here we often find very curious arrangements of the corolla, so that the insect, in seeking the nectar which allures it, is sure to have some of the pollen fastened upon its body in a position where the dust will be brushed upon the pistil of the next flower of the species which is visited.

The contrivances of the plant are matched by those of the insects in a way which indicates a singular collaboration between them which has served to give to each group in large part their shape, and to the insects much of their intelligence.

It is evident that flowers have become beautiful by endeavors made during ages since the coal period to attract the visits of bees, butterflies and moths, and that these creatures have shaped their bodies, their modes of life and their instincts upon their profitable relations with the flowers.

Nowhere else in the realm of life can we so at a glance perceive how profound is the interaction between all living beings, however diverse they may be, when the needs of life bring them in contact, as in these exchanges of insects and plants.

The groups are in two very widely parted realms, yet out of their necessities there has come an intercourse which has led to a vast enhancement in the quality of each of them; the lower life has won beauty from the relations, and the higher intelligence.

To this interaction is mainly due development of the vast array of insect species, perhaps two million in number, and in hardly less measure the variety among plants.

Wanted Too Much.

"Some folks want the earth, and that's no lapse from the confines of veracity," remarked the head watchmaker connected with a big down-town jewelry establishment. "A couple of months ago the boss handed me one of the best watches we have in the house. He said he wanted it regulated and instructed me to give it my best attention, explaining that if the timepiece proved satisfactory the store could dispose of an even dozen like it to the purchaser, who represented a corporation requiring correct time in the conduct of its business.

"Well, I adjusted the delicate machinery and asked the possible purchaser to carry the watch in his pocket for several weeks and then bring it to me to note how it was behaving. He reappeared at the end of seven weeks and, reporting that the timepiece during that period had lost five seconds, announced that his requirements had not been met and that the sale was off. The boss curtly remarked that he did not care for such trade, adding that any closer running than had been exhibited by the watch was well-night impossible.

"No," concluded the watch maker, sadly, "some folks wouldn't be satisfied if they handled the switch that controls the earth."—Washington Star.

Wildfire in Dismal Swamp.

The great Dismal Swamp has again been afire, but the flames were got under control. Frightened wild animals, as well as human beings, were driven from the boggy fastnesses swept by the flames. There is no small game left in the northern part of the swamp to speak of.

The budding vegetation was dried up, and nearly five square miles of the finest timber land in the swamp were left with only charred and blackened stumps, the sole evidence of what had been worth thousands of dollars to the mills.

The high winds that have swept the coast during the past few days fanned the fire, and it was only the prevailing direction of the gale that drove the flames outward to the edge of the swamp, where they died. The flames illumined the sky for a great distance, and the woods near the swamp were impassable for smoke.—Richmond Dispatch.

THE INSIDE ROUTE.

Talk About Avoiding the Perils of Hatteras for Coastwise Vessels.

Cape Hatteras, the most dangerous point upon the Atlantic seaboard, will cease to exist as a menace to coastwise navigation if the present plans of the United States Government are carried out, the details of which will be called to the attention of Congress at the present session, and an appropriation urged for the execution.

For generations the name of Cape Hatteras has been synonymous with storms, shipwrecks and loss of life. All sorts of schemes have been proposed to minimize its dangers. Millions of dollars have been spent in attempts to properly light thee celebrated Diamond shoals, which surround Cape Hatteras. It was found impossible after years of labor to build a lighthouse there. The heaviest and stanchest lightship ever constructed was placed at Diamond shoals only to be blown away from her giant mushroom anchors.

During all this time steamers lost their bearings, vessels were driven ashore and millions of dollars' worth of property and hundreds of lives continued to be lost. Every winter brought a long record of disasters on Cape Hatteras.

The sailors coming from San Francisco dreaded this one spot more than any other in the long voyage round the Horn. The coastwise vessels tried to give it a wide berth. But it has remained as a permanent menace to navigation, and has done more to injure coastwise commerce on the Atlantic than any other agency.

The plan to avoid the cape contemplates an ingenious and thoroughly practicable system of inland canals and channels, by which coastwise trade will be enabled to pass behind Cape Hatteras protected from the fury of the ocean the whole way down the coast by low-lying sandbars.

The Dismal Swamp canal, a miserable ditch of comparatively small importance is to be deepened through its whole length. Here, bordered by cypress, gum and magnolia, large coastwise vessels can sail or tow in safety.

The extra insurance now put on ships because of Cape Hatteras and its dangers, will, it is claimed, more than pay for the cost of towage in this new inside route. The saving in time will be great, and the safety to human life will be an item of no small importance.

The magnificent fleet of yachts kept in northern waters can then pass up and down the coast in safety. When the inside route is finished a great advance in coastwise transportation is expected to take place.

An inside passage from Boston to Florida is believed by officials to be one of the possibilities of the future. The present plan is looked at as the first and most important step in this development.

To a large extent the proposed waterway is a natural one, and to fit it for the passage of vessels of the larger class, as contemplated in the survey now being made, is simply a matter of dredging channels through the various sounds lying back of the narrow strip of land which forms Cape Hatteras and the dangerous coast on its north and south.

Hampton Roads, which will be the northern entrance to the inside passage, is considered one of the safest and most easy of access of all the harbors on the coast. Vessels will pass into the Elizabeth River at Norfolk and thence down the Dismal Swamp canal to Pasquotank, into Albermarle sound, Pamlico sound, Cobe sound, Back sound and Beaufort harbor.

When the improvements contemplated are made it is probable that the "inside route" will be continued below Beaufort inlet. This will give the United States the greatest stretch of protected water in the world. It will be valuable in war time, as small warships and whole fleets of torpedo boats can pass from northern waters almost to the gulf without once going outside.—Washington Evening Star.

Dentistry Through a Hole in a Sheet.

"The Nawab of Rampur, which place is about 1,000 miles to the northwest of Calcutta, came down from his home to call on us," said Dr. D. S. Smith, of Calcutta. "He brought 150 people with him the whole 1,000 miles just to see about getting his mother's teeth fixed. She wanted a set of false teeth and because every English woman had two sets the maharima must have two sets also. The Nawab of Rampur is a Mohammedan, so, of course, the mother could not show her face. Likewise on that account I had to go to Rampur to do the work. Two thousand miles to make two sets of false teeth. Well, it cost the Nawab 4,000 rupees. The old woman—she was a grandmother, as is almost every older woman in India—lay back with her face covered up and I worked at her mouth through a hole in a sheet."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The yearly interest upon France's debt is equal to $4.20 for every man, woman and child in France.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Two Killed and Twenty-Five Hurt in a Trolley Disaster—State's Claim to Be Paid by the Government—Washington Bank Merger—Alighted on a Tree Top—Lightning Bolt From a Clear Sky—Seeks "Doctored" Meat

Pensions granted: Robert Elliott Pitcairn, $8; John F. Price, Wilkinsburg, $12; Enoch Hugg, Philipsburg, $10; Frederick Ott, Pittsburg, $12; Joseph T. Guthrie, Reynoldsville, $12; Geo F. Fleegle, Hope Church, $30; Nicholas Ahles, Carrollton, $12; Joseph Shook New Castle, $8; John Thomas, Windber, $8; Theodore Lebarron, Grand Valley, $12; Alexander C. Rohback, Mifflinburg, $10; George F. Aier, Pittsburg, $12; Jas. H. Powers, Allegheny, $12; John Mates, Turtle Creek, $8; Ellen Roberts, Bradford, $8; Margaret Anstadt, Boone, $8; Mary Wiland, Blandsburg, $8; Margaret Himmel, Carrollton, $8; Hannah A. Alston, Allegheny, $8; Clara E. Dennis, Turbulville, $8; Caroline Baner, Pittsburg, 8.

Patents granted: Robert M. Downie, Beaver Falls, drilling machine; John Buroth, Uniontown, wheel; Bertrise R. Hogan, Erie, sectional ladder; Washington, D. Keyes, Blairsville, lehr for annealing plate glass; Herbert Kintz and H. J. Lennard, Sharpsburg, wrench; Thomas Lindsay and L. L. White, Wilmerding, lamp hanger; William J. Long, and J. B. Nolder, Windber, electric rail bond; Ananias D. Miller, Mt. Pleasant, fluxing and separating compound, also treating ores; George P. Rehn, Boyertown, shutter fastener; Louis Riebe, Lansford, block signal system; John J. Roll, Natrona, grate front and fender; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, truck bolster; James Tracy and W. A. Bollinger, Allegheny, valve controlling mechanism for automatic water heaters; John H. Youmans, East Troy, garment stretcher.

The United States War Department reurned to Governor Stone a warrant for $102,300, which was sent back to it some time ago by Adjutant General Stewart. The money was in settlement of claims against the Government, and Adjutant General Stewart did not think it was sufficient to pay all of the claims and notified the War Department to that effect, at the same time sending back the warrant. The department has notified the Governor that other claims have been allowed, and sent back the warrant as part payment.

Miss Winifred Murtaugh, of Chester, asked the court at Media to compel the Delaware County Trust Company to turn over to her certain diamonds and other jewelry and fine laces which she says her affianced husband, James T. Burke, purchased for her in London in 1900. Mr. Burke died abroad before he had delivered the articles in question. The trust company is the executor of Mr. Burke's estate and refuses to turn over the articles unless the Court says it is legal to do so. Judge Johnson reserved his decision.

Two persons were killed and twenty-five injured in an accident on the Easton and Nazareth Street Railway Company's line, at Twenty-first and Wood streets. The accident was due to the overturning of a car, which probably got beyond the control of the motorman on account of the brakes refusing to work. The dead are Joseph Derhammer and Edward Commodore, both of Nazareth.

Lightning struck a tree in the lawn of Vinton Morris, of Pymatuning township The family, consisting of four, were stunned, but none were seriously injured The bolt descended out of an almost clear sky. A remarkable feature about the affair was that Morris' 6-year-old daughter had a napkin ring in her hand which was melted, but the child was not injured.

William Hanson, aged 34, an employe at the Commercial hotel, Ford City, was found dead in his cot in the hotel office. He was in Kittanning attending a circus, and went home in his usual health. He was last seen about 1 A. M. An hour later, when the policeman entered the hotel, Hanson was found dead.

A blind horse belonging to Watson Bros., coal operators, Beaver Falls, backed over a precipice near the edge of the pit mouth, and went crashing to the bottom, 150 feet below. The animal was crushed to pieces and the wagon smashed into kindling wood. The driver, Thomas Wood, escaped by jumping and alighting in a tree top.

The stockholders of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and the Washington Trust Company, both of Washington, voted to merge the two institutions. The new concern will be known as the Washington Trust Company and will have a capital of $300,000.

The commencement exercises of the Beaver Falls High School took place Wednesday. The class members were Ivy Chandley, Clara Behnaman, Elizabeth Craig, Stella Bliner, Edna Peirce, Vera Hamilton, Howard Douds and Thomas Moorhead.

Col. David C. Keller died at his home in Reading, aged 63. He served with distinction during the Civil War and was prominent in Grand Army and Masonic circles. He was formerly commissioner of Berks county.

Pure Food Commissioner Cope has directed that suits be commenced against three meat dealers in Pittsburg, whose names are withheld, for using sulphite to preserve sausage and chopped meat.

While harrowing his farm Elwood Barnes, of Doylestown Township, found a piece of beautifully marked flint, seven and a quarter inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick. It resembles a tomahawk or hatchet. The blade is convex and has thirteen notches cut in it.

Water impregnated with sulphur, flowing from several mines from which the pumpmen were withdrawn, has killed many fish in the Nescopeck Creek.

Rev. Harry C. Kline, pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church, preached the baccalaureate sermon to the gradutes of the Hamburg High School.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has withdrawn its passenger train service from the Clover Creek Branch in Blair county. The inhabitants of the towns of Royers and Creminea, after being accustomed to railroad travel for twenty years, are again dependent upon stage coaches to get to the outer world.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

Bradstreet's says: "With almost uniformly good wheat, corn, oats and cotton crop reports, improved retail demand caused by warmer weather, a full volume of re-order business for this season of the year, good collections and heavy railroad earnings, the only cloud on the situation would seem to be the continued unrest of labor and the idleness of large numbers of industrial workers as a result thereof.

Wheat is slightly lower on good crop reports, but straightened supplies of corn and oats make holders confident. Corn visible supplies are only half those of last year's, and 60 per cent. of the stock is in Chicago. Cotton was depressed early on confident short selling, but rallied later. Hog products generally are rather easier, lard is lower and butter is also off.

Business failures for the week number 152, as against 190 last week, 192 in this week last year, 167 in 1900, 158 in 1899 and 231 in 1898. Failures in Canada number 17, as against 22 last week, and 24 a year ago. Clearings aggregate $50,379,887, a gain of 8 per cent. over last week and of 30 per cent. over last year.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3.15a3.35; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 88c; Philadelphia No. 2, 85a85½c; Baltimore No. 2, 86½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 70⅛c; Philadelphia No. 2, 66½a67c; Baltimore No. 2, 67a67½c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 46c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 49¾a50¼c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15.00. No. 2 timothy $14.00a14.50; No. 3 timothy $12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—New per brl $3.50a4.50; do No. 2s, all varieties, per brl $2.75a3.25. Asparagus—Norfolk, per dozen $2.00a2.50; do, Eastern Shore, Maryland, per dozen, prime, $1.50a1.80; do, seconds, $1.25a1.50; do, wild, 75ca$1.00. Beets—Charleston, per crate $1.25a1.50; do, Norfolk, per bunch 4a5c. Cabbage—Charleston, Early York, per crate $1.25a1.50; do, North Carolina, per crate $1.25a1.50; do, Norfolk, per. brl $1.25a1.40 Cucumbers—Florida, per basket or box $1.25a1.75; do, Charleston, per basket $1.50a1.75; do, North Carolina, per basket $1.50a1.75. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $1.50a2.00. Green peas—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket 75ca$1.25 do, per full barrel $2.00a2.25; do, Charleston and Savannah, per half-barrel basket 75ca$1.00; do, Norfolk, per basket $1.10a1.25; do, Rappahannock, per brl —a$2.25; do, per basket $1.00a1.05; do, Potomacs, per brl $2.25a2.50; do, York River, per brl —a$2.25; do, per box —a$1.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box 12a15c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 50a70c. Onions—Bermuda, per box $1.80a1.85; do, Egyptian, per sack $2.75a3.00. Oranges—California seedlings, per box $2.25a3.25; do, navels, per box $3.25.4.00. Radishes—Native, per 100 bunches, red, 60a75c; do, per 100 bunches, white, 50a65. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 1½a2c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 25a30c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches 60a75c. Squash—Charleston, per bushel box 75ca$1.00. Strawberries—North and South Carolina, per qt., 4a7c; do, Norfolk, per qt. 5a9c; do, Eastern Shore, Virginia, per qt. 5a8c; do, Maryland per qt. 5a8; do, Rappahannock per qt. 4a8; do, Anne Arundel, per qt. 8a12. String beans—Charleston, per basket, green, $1.50a1.75; do, wax, $1.50a1.75. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.50a2.75; do, fair to good, $150a2.25; do, culls, $1.25a1.50.

Potatoes—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 75a85c; do do seconds, 60 a70; New York, per bu, best stock, 85a90; do do, seconds, 65a75; Western, per bu, primed, 85a90; new Florida, per brl, No. 1, $4.50a5.00; do, do, seconds, $3.00a3.50. Sweets—Potomacs, per brl, fancy, $3.50a4.00; North Carolina, per brl, fancy, $3.50a4.00. Yams, North Carolina, per brl, fancy, $3.00a3.50.

Seed Potatoes.—Maine Houlton Early Rose, $3.25 to $3.35; Maine grown Beauty of Hebron, $3.25 to 3.35; Maine grown Burbank, $3.25 to 3.30; Maine grown Green Mountains, $3.25 to 3.30.

Butter.—Separator, 23a24; Gathered Cream, 22a23; Imitation, 19a20; Prints, 1-lb, 24a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., —a23.

Eggs—Fresh laid eggs, per dozen, 16a16½c.

Cheese.—New York State cheddars, 11½a11¾c; do do flats, 11¾a12c; do do small, 12a12¼c. Ohio—Flats, 10½a11c; do picnic, 11½a12c. Skims, 9a10c. Swiss cheese, 14a14½c.

Live poultry.—Hens, 12½a13c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens 30a32c; winter chickens, per lb, 18a22c; young chickens, 12a13c. Ducks, 10a13c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Choice steady to strong, others weak to lower; good to prime steers $7.00a7.55; poor to medium $5.00a6.75; stockers and feeders $2.75a5.25; cows $1.50a6.00; heifers $2.50a6.50; canners $1.50a2.50; bulls $2.50a4.60; calves $2.50a7.00; Texas-fed steers $5.50a6.85. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $6.90a7.27½; good to choice heavy $7.15a7.35; rough heavy $6.95a7.15; light $6.70a7.00; bulk of sales $6.95a7.20. Sheep—Choice, steady; good to choice wethers $5.70a6.25; Western sheep $5.75a6.25; native lambs $5.00a7.00; Western lambs $5.25a7.00; Colorado lambs $7.25.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $6.95a7.25; prime $6.50a6.80; good $5.80a6.50. Hogs steady; prime heavy hogs $7.40; mediums $7.20a7.25; heavy Yorkers $7.1507.20; light Yorkers $7.05a7.10; pigs $6.90a7.00; rough $6.80. Sheep lower; prime wethers $5.60a5.80; culls and common $2.50a3.50; choice lambs $6.75a7.00; veal calves $7.00a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

St. Paul's Building Exchange refuses to recognize the Building Trades Council.

New York plumbers and gas fitters will receive $4.25 a day, commencing July 1.

E. E. Schmitz, the labor mayor of San Francisco, says he is not a candidate for Governor.

Efforts are being made to induce Congress to pass a bill establishing a government type foundry. The International Typographical Union is reported to be taking the initiative in the matter.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—P. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" " W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate or Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall Boro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. P. Zerby, of Penn township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER

We are authorized to announce that A. G Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E. Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Isaac S. Frain, of Marion township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Centre County, and that if nominated and elected, I will serve the county at the rate of $1.50 per day, instead of $3.00, allowed by law. The idea is to reduce the expenses of the county, and yet give satisfactory service.

C. B. HOUSER,
Potter Township.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

Spring Mills.

Rev. Foster Feterolf and daughter are visiting with C. A. Krape.

Centre Castle, No. 169, Knights of the Golden Eagle, will go to Millheim on Decoration Day to help in the Memorial service which will take place at one o'clock sharp. After services at that place the Millheim Castle will return with Centre Castle to this place to help with Memorial service here, at six o'clock sharp. The speakers will be Dr. Wolf, Rev. Koontz and Captain H. S. Taylor.

Don't forget the festival on Decoration evening come, have a good time and help along a good cause.

Charles Snyder, employed in the Bellefonte freight station, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

The Penn Hall band was in town Saturday evening and serenaded the business places. The boys play good enough to play before a king. Come again.

Remember the festival Friday evening in C. P. Long's Park.

Overcoats were in demand Tuesday.

Mrs. Susan Shaeffer, widow of Jacob Shaeffer, died very suddenly at her home on Wednesday evening of last week. Interment was made in the Evangelical cemetery at Green Grove on Saturday morning, Rev. Fenstermaker officiating.

J. C. Meyer, Esq., of Bellefonte, was a business caller in town Tuesday.

Rev. B. R. M. Sheeder, who recently accepted a call to the Aaronsburg Lutheran pastorate, will have preaching services in the Penns Creek church at Penn Hall on Sunday morning.

Hon. W. M. Allison is making extensive repairs to his farm house near the mill.

Our coach maker, Samuel Condo, has a fine line of new buggies in stock Any one contemplating buying a new buggy will do well to examine Mr. Condo's stock, as it stands inspection

Merchant C. P. Long is getting ready to build another new house.

The Penn Hall band made a visit to our village last Saturday and discoursed some very excellent music. This band is very handsomely uniformed, the members are gentlemen of character and intelligence and under the able conductor ship of Mr. Meyer have obtained a proficiency in music not surpassed by any band in the county. They first visited the "hill", and delighted the people of that locality with a "concord of sweet sounds" seldom equalled. Then they serenaded merchant O. T. Corman with some lively pieces of music, after which Mr. Corman, with his usual hospitality, invited the company into his parlors and regaled them with his celebrated ice cream and cake. The band finally visited the post office and there, again made sweet music. Of course, at each place they were applauded to the very echo. Penn Hall may well be proud of its band.

Mrs. Kleckner, of Wisconsin, is visiting friends and relatives here. At present the guest of Dr. P. W. Leitzel.

The cemetery has been put in fine condition for Memorial Day. All the weeds have been removed and a number of tomb stones which had been frosted out of their places were reset and the graves sodded. Mr. Charles Miller has just had erected a handsome monument over the grave of Mrs. Miller, who died last January. H. B. Miller has also placed tomb stones at the head and foot of the sod under which sleeps his little daughter Erma, an infant whose age had scarcely reached a single summer. Massive granite head and foot stones have also been placed at the grave of David Ruhl.

The amusing comedy-drama "Hearts and Diamonds" will be presented by some of the amateurs at the Town hall Thursday evening 29th inst. Proceeds for the benefit of the Lutheran church.

Landlord Edwin Ruhl is still confined to his room. His improvement if any is very slight.

On Thursday afternoon last, Mrs Shaeffer of our village, visited Mrs. T. B. Jennison, residing a short distance below her residence, and while seated on the portico engaged in general conversation suddenly expired. Evidently heart failure being the cause. Interment last Saturday, in Greenwood cemetery.

Quite a rain storm passed down this valley last Sunday, accompanied by heavy peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning.

Many of our trees are being rapedly disfigured by the gauze like habitation of the caterpillar. Is there no remedy for these pests?

Dorothy Dodd.

No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of Remedy in your home. For sale by J F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Dorothy Dodd.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. J. H. Ross, returned from a visit to Altoona, last week.

Mrs. Jerry Brown, of Colyer, was noticed in the community Monday.

George Felding, Esq., "fell on a horse" last week and severely hurt his limb.

Mrs. Allie Whitehill, of Lemont was in the community Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Meyer, of Millheim, is visiting her friends here at present.

Mrs. Mollie Smith, of Bellefonte, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. S. McClintic, at present.

Miss Beulah Fortney, one of the bright young ladies of Boalsburg, spent part of Monday in town.

Isaac Tressler is building a new house.

Philip Frank and family, of Potters Mills, visited at the home of Mr. Catherman recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ross spent Monday at the county seat.

Miss Davis is entertaining friends from Latrobe.

Mr. Cole, of Watsontown, is spending the time very pleasantly with his sister, Mrs. John Wibly.

Rev. Shultz preached a Memorial sermon in the United Evangelical church, to a large audience, on Sunday.

Messrs. Howard Zeigler and George Gettig attended the Ministerial, S. S. and K. L. C. E. convention, at Loganton, last week.

Miss Freda Hess, in her charming way, entertained some of her many friends Sunday evening.

Luther Royer sports quite a fine driving outfit, having bought a new one throughout.

Mr. Miller is ready to begin on his new house, which will be of frame with brick casing, and will make a beautiful and substantial dwelling.

Oak Hall.

Our teachers examination took place last Thursday at Lemont and the class was very small, only seven having entered. There were a number of spectators there to look on and see what was to come when their turn would come around.

W. O. Dougherty, of Pine Hall, passed through town this afternoon.

David Keller and wife of Boalsburg, John Bowersox and wife, Miss Keichline, of Rock Springs, were visitors at the home of A. W. Dale last week.

Mrs. Joe Markle and Mrs. John Krumrine, of State College spent Thursday at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Markle.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and son Rankin spent Saturday at Bellefonte, shopping.

Miss Anna Dale is suffering from a sore on her lower limb.

Charles Dale and children, of the Branch, spent Sunday with the former's mother, Mrs. Dale.

Miss Martha Clinger spent Thursday with her brother Charles, of State College.

Rev. Black, of Boalsburg, spent Thursday calling on his members in Oak Hall.

Mrs. Sarah Etters transacted business in our town on Monday.

Misses Grace and Myrtle Barnhart, of State College spent Sunday at their home.

E. K. Smith, Agent for the Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, transacted business at the County seat last Friday.

Misses Leidie and Roxie Kline spent Sunday with their Grandmother, Mrs. Osman, of Lemont.

Ira Korman is beautifying his home with a coat of cold water paint.

We have had a few welcome showers the last few days which will be a great help to the corn, oats, grass and potatoes.

Our supervisors are busy fixing up the roads which are in a very bad shape.

Potters Mills.

Mrs. William Rockey and children, of Tusseyville, were in our town calling on friends Sunday.

The hustling blacksmith, James Meyer and George Spangler, of Tusseyville, passed through our town Sunday.

William Smith and wife, of Spring Mills, visited his invalid mother, who is not improving at this writing.

Miss Blanch Heckman is home again, after spending a few days with her parents at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Mary McKinney has opened her Ice cream parlor.

M. Marsellus Sankey and sister Edith, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Boon, M. and Mrs. James Harshberger, Mr. and Mrs. James Stover and Dr. and Mrs. Alexander attended services at Tusseyville Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter, of Philadelphia, is again among her many friends.

One of the best things in the June McClure's is the series of photographs illustrating Harod Spender's "The End of a Great Mountain Climber," which tells the story of the death of Owen Glynne Jones and three Swiss guides on the Dent Blanche in 1889, one of the most notable of Alpine tragedies.

Dorothy Dodd.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Zettle and family, of Penn Hall, spent a few days last week at Calvin Cooney's.

Miss Rosie Mayes, of Millheim, who spent some time visiting in this place, returned home on Saturday. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Harry Floray, who will spend a week with her parents at Millheim.

The members of the United Evangelical church at Zion Hill have been practicing, for some time, for Children's day, which will be observed Sunday evening.

Mrs. J. B. Housman spent Sunday evening with her sister, Mrs. P. B. Jordan.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, of Potters Mills, Wm. Smith, of Spring Mills, and Miss Bertha Bible were guests at J. H. Moyer's Sunday.

Supervisor Frank Bogdan, with a large force of hands, has been improving the township roads lately.

Miss Edna Ishler was the guest of her cousin Miss Carrie Bodtorf Sunday.

Mrs. James Wagner and children, of Poe Mills, is visiting at Clayton Wagner's and Thomas Fleisher's.

James Runkle, Monday went to Bellefonte for a load of lime for his father, who is rebuilding his house this summer.

The sale of the goods of Josiah Taylor, deceased, will be held on Saturday, May 31. Mr. Meiss will have his candy stand there.

Jacob Royer, who has been on the sick list for some time with erysipelas, is improving at this writing.

Wm. Taylor and family spent Sundas at Linden Hall the guests of George Horner's.

Elmer McClellan transacted business at J. S. Housman's on Monday.

G A. R. Encampment.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 4 to 5, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania, on May 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, good to return until June 7, inclusive, at rate of a single fare for the round trip. For specific rates, apply to local ticket agents. 29m.2t.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE.

Through Sleeping Car to Welch, W. Va., and Points on the Norfolk and Western Railway.

With the schedule in effect May 25, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will inaugurate through Pullman buffet sleeping-car service between Philadelphia and Welch, W. Va., via Harrisburg, Hagerstown' Roanoke, and the Shenandoah Valley route.

The car will be run on the following schedule:

Lv. Philadelphia (Penna. R. R.)	8.25 P. M.	
Lv. Lancaster	10.04 "	
Ar. Harrisburg	10.53 "	
Lv. Harrisburg (Cumb. Val. R. R.	11.04 "	
Lv. Carlisle	11.42 "	
Lv. Chambersburg	12.26 A. M.	
Ar. Hagerstown	1.15 "	
Lv. Hagerstown (Nor. and West. R. R.)	1.20 "	
Ar Roanoke	9.05 "	
Ar. East Radford	10.40 "	
Ar. Bluefield	1.35 P. M.	
Ar. Welch	4.25 "	
RETURNING.	Daily.	
Lv. Welch (Nor. and West. R. R.)	1.40 P. M.	
Lv. Bluefield	4.00 "	
Lv. East Radford	5.30 "	
Lv. Roanoke	8.00 "	
Ar. Hagerstown	4 15 A. M.	
	Week-days.	Sundays
Lv. Hagerstown (Cumb. Val. R. R	4.50 A. M.	7.05 A. M.
Lv. Chambersburg	5 03 "	7 49 "
Lv. Carlisle	6.10 "	8.45 "
Ar. Harrisburg	6.40 "	9.25 "
Lv. "	6.55 "	9.37 "
Ar. Lancaster	7 45 "	10.31 "
Ar. Philadelphia (Penna. R. R.)	9.37 "	12.17 P. M

Day coach accommodations will be provided on these trains between Harrisburg and Welch.

Close connections will be made for Winston, Salem, Bristol, Norton, and Charlotte, N. C. 29m2t

Seaboard Interchangeable Mileage Ticket.

Seaboard Air Line Railway has placed on sale 1000 mile tickets at $25.00, which tickets are good over its entire system, and also over the lines of its important connections, representing in all approximately 15,000 miles.

Full information as to these tickets may be obtained upon application to any agent or representative of the Company.—o. May 29.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Elizabeth McClintick, late of Gregg township, decease, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. P. GROVE
J. A McCLINTICK,
Administrators
CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of Franklin Wright, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans, Court of Centre county "to make distribution of the balance of the fund in the hands of the accountant to and among those legally entitled thereto," will attend to the duties of his appointment on Monday the 2nd day of June, A D. 1902 at 2 P. M., at his office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons interested in said estate may attend and make proof of their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOMAS J. SEXTON.
Bellefonte, Pa. May 12, 1902. m15 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county, in the matter of the Estate of Mary M. Wright, late of Potter township, deceased. The undersigned, an Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county "to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, to and among those legally entitled thereto" will attend to the duties of this appointment on Monday the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1902, at 10 A. M. at his office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all persons interested in said estate may attend and make proof of their claims or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOMAS J. SEXTON.
Bellefonte, Pa. May 12, 1902. m15 3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH B. DURST.
T. M GRAMLEY.
Administrators.
may 1-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying For It

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B Fisher,s Sons.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand are the best on the market.

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

We have the ability to serve You with Good Shoes at reasonable prices, because we have a large new stock. We have the inclination to serve you because good service is sure to cause you to return.

Our best advertisement is the satisfied Customer. Our Stock embraces all kinds of Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children.

Our shoes have Character, Style, Finish and quality. Orders filled by mail or Telephone.

OXFORDS
FOR
Men,
Ladies,
Misses,
Children.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

Old Fort Hotel . . .
ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor,
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m. New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.55 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

[illegible] p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York. 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.21 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 1

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m. and 8 07 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9 23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.45 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4 57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n'g	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore		3 25	7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } WM'PORT { Lve		†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve } { Arr.		2 30	*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA		†8 36	*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	‡9 00
p. m	a. m		Arr. Lve.		a. m	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1900 AND 1901.

Agreeably to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 9th, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Benner Township.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
50		Harris, J D	E J Pruner	$2 01
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 67
50		Moore, John	Wm Grove	1 68
		Boggs Township.		
433	163	Butler, Margaret	Mary E. Sanders	10 35
400		Cascadden, D.	Emma Hammel	9 50
483	16	Frazier, Walbro	Benj. Walker	18 62
433	163	Gray, Wm	H S Taylor	20 60
431	137	Godfrey, Martha	Thos. B Harned	9 92
181		Lucas, J. M. & J. B. Packer	Jerre Chatman	12 83
300		McCoy, Frank	W C Heinle	6 90
		Burnside Township.		
½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 62
⅓ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	4 86
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 01
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 01
433	163	Donnelly, John	Howard Spencer	18 63
433	163	Ewing, John	W G Morrison	18 62
¼ of 433	163	Ewing, Hannah	W G Morrison	4 85
433	163	Fox, Samuel	E L Orvis & W G Morrison	18 63
433	163	Greaves, Alex	W E Gray	18 63
415		Levy, Nathaniel	J F Torbett	17 87
146	75	Miller, Wm	J F Torbett	6 29
433	163	Morris, Joseph	W E Gray	18 63
64		O'Brien, Michael	Wm P Humes	1 40
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	McCausland & Forcey	9 33
415		Thos, Joseph	J F Torbett	17 88
¾ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	3 96
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	W C Heinle	17 63
433	163	Wallace, Joseph	H C Hyatt	18 63
		College Township.		
250		Johnson, Thomas Robert Valentine		11 25
		Curtin Township.		
415		Brooks, Jesse	Orvis & Morrison	21 61
291		Bruce, Charles	Orvis & Morrison	15 18
119		Cassaden, D.	C M Bower	12 38
104		DeHaven, Peter	Samuel Hall	10 82
208		DeHaven, Peter	W E Gray	21 64
114		Ev. Cadwallader	Samuel Hall	5 92
311		Ev. Cadwallader	W E Gray	36 36
415		Elliot, Wm	W E Gray	43 16
415		Elliott, Ruth	Samuel Hall	53 88
415		Eddy, Esther	J F Torbett	32 82
169		Godfrey, John W	A D Lucas	8 82
100		Godfrey, John W	Thos B Harned	2 50
60		Hallowell, Ed	J F Torbett	4 86
203		Irwin, James	J F Torbett	18 53
47		Lane, Sarah	Thos. B Harned	1 67
207½		Lownst, Caleb	W E Gray	10 41
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	W E Gray	21 63
71		Lane, Sarah	A D Lucas	3 67
178		Lane, Mary	Orvis & Morrison	9 76
70		Mason, John S	W E Gray	7 28
200		Meyers, Philip	J F Torbett	15 80
100		Meyers, Simon	J F Torbett	7 90
420	48	Meyer, Michael	J F Torbett	33 18
420		Meyers, Valentine	J F Torbett	33 18
110		Meyers, Rodger	J F Torbett	8 69
146	75	Miller, James	J F Torbett	12 59
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	10 00
158	93	Packer, J. W	W C Heinle	3 93
415		Roberts, Joseph	Samuel Hall	64 79
½ of 200		Times, Richard	E E Orvis	10 40
415		Wahn, Jacob	J F Torbett	32 82
415		Wister, Casper	J F Torbett	32 82
160		Willis, Jon'a [Send]	E L Orvis	16 64
		Ferguson Township.		
100		Burchfield, Wm	H. W Gray, treas	1 30
150		McWilliams, B W.	W B Williams	14 90
90		Shannon, John	Thos. P Shannon	6 50
251		Turner, Hannah	D W Woodring	7 50
164		Turner Daniel	J W Kepler	6 92
80		Unknown	W P Stevenson	1 50
9		Unknown	Emma Bucher	41
		Gregg Township.		
130		Duncan Daniel	Edward Allison	2 18
70		Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 31
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	56
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	64
52		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	61
50		Unknown.	Mrs. Levina Geph'rt	58
		Haines Township.		
344		Bolinder, John	A. J. Gotshall	3 52
388	60	Bolinder, Henry	A J Gotschall	3 52
325	60	Bolinder, Fredr'k	A J Gotschall	3 35
313	60	Bolinder, Adam	A J Gotschall	3 07
144		Black, Peter	Lawrelton L'b'r Co.	2 90
458		Epler, Adam	Spangler & Smith	9 39
181		Fees, Jacob	Spangler & Smith	3 70
368		Gher, Philip	Spangler & Smith	7 52
405		Gratz, Simon	W E Smith	8 33
209		Grove, Wendell	Calvin M Hayes	21 46
437	108	Hartman, John	H S Taylor	8 95
435		Hall, Charles	Laurelton Lbr Co.	35 67
25		Hayes, Calvin M.	Calvin M Hayes	2 59
435		Kidd, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
173		McElroth, Robt	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 55
327		Mitzger, Daniel	Laurelton Lbr Co.	4 47
150		Princeton, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co.	3 55
120		Rhoads, Daniel	Calvin M Hayes	12 30
300	60	Swineford, Albert	A J Gotschall	3 08
436		Simpson, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
388		Seidell, Philip	"	7 94
303		Seidell, Peter	"	6 22
380		Seidell, Stophell	"	7 80
2¾		Seidell, George	"	22
61		Seidell, Godfrey	"	1 23
125		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 59
106		Workman, Mathi's	Spangler & Smith	2 17
359		Antis, Henry	Spangler & Smith	7 37
196		Amard——	W C Heinle	2 02
135		Crawley, H B	Spangler & Smith	2 82
		Halfmoon Township.		
131		Unknown	Elizabeth J. Fowler	2 78
		Harris Township.		
400		Andre, Absalom	W M Grove	10 60
400		Brown, Wm	W M Grove	10 50
50		Bell, John	Meck & Naugle	1 01
360		Couley, Adam	Meck & Naugle	4 77
79		Couley, Adam	Beecher & Sober	1 06
240		Duff, Andrew	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 90
200		Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	3 95
81	68	Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	1 04
196		Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 86
133		Fox, George	Wm Colyer	3 55
200		Fisher, Sam'l W	M G Brown	2 65
260		Gregg, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	15 28
122		Henry Stophel	Meck & Naugle	2 80
140		Henry Stophel	Glen Union Lbr Co	8 63
150		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	1 96
50		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	66
82		Irvin, John	Meck & Naugle	1 14
400		Johnston, Thos	Meck & Naugle	5 30
250		Mitchell, John	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 32
210		McClelland, Geo	Glen Union Lbr Co.	17 24
138		Mitchell, John	Beecher & Sober	5 23
402	8	McCormick, Elnr	Meck & Naugle	5 33
150		McCaudles, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	2 99
50		McCaudless, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	66
400		Parker, Richard	W M Grove	5 30
400		Patterson, Rob't	W M Grove	10 60
412	121	Parker, Thomas	Elfn Hale Andrews	10 92
170		Reynolds, John	Glen Union Lbr Co	11 28
400		Reed, James	Mary M Frank	3 90
152		Sankey, Thos	Meck & Naugle	3 69
438		Steele, James	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, Allen	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, John	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Sample, Robert	Meck & Naugle	9 47
202	06	Steel, Robert	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	4 35
100		Smith, John	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey Jerm'h	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	1 34
245		Simpson, Nathan	Glen Union Lbr Co	16 12
203		Simpson, Nathan	Beecher & Sober	3 98
105	148	Sankey, Jeremiah	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 30
145		Smith, John	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 99
519		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	7 16
145		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 89
407	92	Wharton, Kearny	Wm. Colyer	10 78
235		Wilson, Samuel	Glen Union Lbr Co.	13 78
52		Wilson, Wm	Glen Union Lbr Co	3 07
15		Wilson, Peter	Glen Union Lbr Co	98
213		Wilson, Samuel	Beecher & Sober	4 90
107		Wilson, David	Beecher & Sober	2 78
159		Work, David	Beecher & Sober	3 16
124		Work, Joseph	Beecher & Sober	2 47
331		Wilson, David	Meck & Naugle	6 54
147		Wilson, Wm	Meck & Naugle	2 85
129		Wilson, Peter	Meck & Naugle	2 49
438		Wilson, Edward	Meck & Naugle	8 63
279		Work, David	Meck & Naugle	5 53
31		Work, Joseph	Meck & Naugle	6 47
50		Irvin, John	W C Heinle	66
		Howard Township.		
107	107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	2 81
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
136	92	Harris, Jas D	D F Allison	10 29
		Huston Township.		
433	163	Wheiland, John	Charles Levis	22 52
		Liberty Township.		
305	120	Dunwoody, John	Thos. B Harned	22 50
166		Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	9 63
175		Hess, Geo. D	W E Gray	10 73
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W C Heinle	9 50
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W H Gardner	9 50
400		Leach, Nathan	Samuel Hall, Estate	23 20
400		Leach, Nathan	Theo Vail	23 83
33		Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 92
250		Jackson, John	W Zimmerman	6 25
175		Quigley, Jas. A	W E Gray	10 16
60		Taylor, Jas	M I Gardner	3 48
		Marion Township.		
18	120	Lamb, David	David Harter	19
17		Lewis, Thos	Wm Corman	2 15
13		McKinney, J M	Geo. Kaufman	3 48
438	107	Miles, James	Moses Thompson	31 34
55	18	Shugert, J. D	W C Heinle	1 18
50		Unknown	D F Allison	1 06
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	4 20
17		Unknown.	W Johnsonbaugh	2 00
80		Young, Robert	John P Harris	1 68
½ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	Theo Vail	2 16
		Miles Township.		
32-75 of 300		Boyd, Thomas	Sarah J Rine	4 38
440		Brady, Wm P	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	5 38
273		Barton, Wm	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	10 70
100		Brooks, Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 15
286		Black, James	H & J R Gast	17 70
149		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	74
17		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	16
12		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	15
200		Brady, John	Theo Vail	10 95
421		Calhoun, Geo	Laurelton Lbr Co	12 63
408		Carutres, James	Mrs N Haugh	7 43
365		Cowden, John	H Gast	21 30
190		Cook, Wm	C W Wilhelm	5 85
427		Dewart, Wm	H Gast	26 80
156		Derr & Stahl	Smith & Grove	3 78
200	60	Deering, Christ	John Short	5 70
156	60	Derr & Stahl	J M Weiss	1 90
200		Gray, Robert	Clover & Braucher	12 90
400		Hepburn, James	H & J R Gast	32 00
10		Hall, Chas	W O Royer	95
32		Hall, Chas	W F Smith	31
250		Jackson, Jerem'h	Smith & Grover	7 75
20		Kreamer, Peter	W O Royer	72
9-16 of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
7-16 of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
200		Princeton, Jacob	A E Grove	6 20
27		Packer, Wm	Philip Walker	26
419		Reese, John	H & G R Gast	33 20
207		Seigfried, Jacob	C M Bower	13 85
79		Seigfried, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co	3 47
210		Seigfried, John	Thomas Stover	3 80
25		Steadman, Jas	C W Wilhelms	74
277		Swineford, Peter	C M Bower	4 05
7-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	J H Reifsnyder	91
5-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	W F Smith	29
200		Smith, Thomas	C W Wilhelms	8 10
415		Seidel, Stophel	A E Grove	12 60
413		Tripp, Jos	Smith & Grove	14 46
204		Taggert, Robert	C W Wilhelm	8 30
29		Unknown	W B Shaffer	1 01
100		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 62
41		Unknown	Harry Keller	98
125		Wharton, Moore	J R Thompson	5 50
491	55	West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
400		West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
315		Williams, Daniel	Smith & Grove	12 95
150		Young, Ben'j	Pruner & Bower	6 07
		Patton Township.		
30		Burton, Robt	Mrs. S I Christ	8 70
20		Diehl, Adam	Sarah I Christ	5 02
150		Diehl, Nich Jr	" "	37 00
		Penn Township.		
100		Cook, Wm	Willis Musser	2 18
300		Montgomery, W	J F Torbett	6 48
276		Montgomery, D	" "	6 01
½ of 170		Swineford, Peter	Andrew Harter	88
46		Unknown	G P Gentzel	99
6		"	A L Auman	43
		Potter Township.		
265		Blair, Joseph	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	16 46
42	90	Brisbin, John	W M Grove	56
80		Cameron, ——	John Decker	96
218		Falls, Thomas	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	16 61
196		Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Estate	3 66
20		Fulmer, H B	G L Goodhart	24
275		Gordon, Thos	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	4 62
400		Harrison, Wm	W C Heinle	4 80
400		Harrison, Wm	Theo Vail	10 00
266		Jacob, G	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	17 50
288		McKin, Robert	Beecher & Sober	18 15
248		McKin, David	Beecher & Sober	15 29
166	86	McKin, Robert	Glenn Un. Lbr Co	10 47
200	138	McKin, David	" "	12 40
278		Norris, John	" "	17 21
280		Reeder, R. C	" "	17 66
100		Sawyer, Wm	E M Hewett	66
400		Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	6 36
50	16	Unknown	W M Grove	81
100		Young, Samuel	Theo Vail	2 50
		Rush Township.		
390	110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	25 74
281	153	Allison, Andrew	H S Taylor	25 14
200		Burg, Chas	Chas. Smith	9 90
433	153	Britches, Isaac	F P Blair	28 58
200		Copenhaven, John	J A Keean	6 69
434		Grant, Thos	R Sims	28 64
½ of 433	153	Graff, Sebastian	W F Biddle	71 45
½ of 433	153	" "	Morris C Eby	71 45
216	156	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair Atty	28 52
434	153	" "	M'Cus'd & Forc'y	28 58
433	153	Hamilton, Thos	F P Blair	18 42
216	156	"	W H Blair Atty	28 52
12		Haines, Reuben	Levi Reese	3 96
¼ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	E M Leifer Est	9 70
367	109	Irvin, J. P	M'Cus'd & Forc'y	24 42
¾ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	W A Christ	14 29
433	153	Jordan, Owen	Eva Shearer	28 58
434	154	Lowdon, John	W C Heinle	14 29
433	153	Miller J J	W H Blair	14 29
434		Metzker Jacob	Citizens Water Co	42 87
100		M'Cord & Campb'l	McCord & Campb'l	3 30
¼ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	E M Leifer Est	9 50
¼ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	9 50
433		Miller, Jane	H Y Stitzer	28 58
433	153	Miller Robert	Smith & Grove	28 58
¼ of 433	153	Peter Richard	E M Leifer Est	9 50
391	150	Pim, George	Orvis & Morrison	19 86
318	139	Pim, Henry	" "	23 66
321	58	Pim, Joseph	" "	21 18
109		Passmore Bryson & Harter	H S Taylor	6 60
¾ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	W A Christ	10 73
¾ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	10 73
433	153	Meyer Jacob	J H Orvis Est	71 28
218	80	Rainey, Robert	F P Blair	14 38
433	153	Rush, Benj	W C Heinle	14 29
406		Sough Jacob	Christian Shearer	6 70
¾ of 433	153	Peter Richard	W A Christ	10 73
433	154	Turner, Hannah	H Y Stitzer	28 58
80		Witmer Henry	W H Cogkendall	5 28
433	153	Welsh, Joseph	J M Dale	57 16
75		Wilson Wm	J Steiner	49 50
433	153	Wharton K	F P Blair	28 58
433	153	Wilson, Wm	W H Blair	14 29
		Spring Township.		
419		Johnson, Jno	G Aldricks' Sons	9 76
250		Toole, Henry	E J Pruner	7 64
		Snow Shoe Township.		
412		Cascadden, D	C M Bower	21 46
287	80	" "	R Sims	14 90
412		" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
534		Dalton, Hugh	W E Gray	28 22
434		Dalton, George	" "	45 10
434		Dobson, James	" "	28 22
434		Dobson Samuel	" "	28 22
300		Deving Jos	S K Schwenk	15 60
434		Eddy, Geo	W E Gray	28 13
300		Lewis, Lewis	S K Schwenk	15 60
400		" "	" "	20 80
433	153	Linn Sam'l	W E Gray	22 55
50		Hardishel, B	Pat Wards Est	260
250		Hall, Peter	C M Bower	13 00
383		Hale, Jas. T	W E Gray	25 39
50		" "	" "	14 25
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	7 13
½ of 400		" "	C M Bower	14 25
325		Banks, Wm	R Sims	16 92
325		" "	"	16 92
360		Pimm, John	"	18 34
216	82	Parker, Jeremiah	S K Schwenk	11 25
433		Parker Geo	" "	22 50
433		" "	M'Casl'd & Forc'y	22 50
433	153	Parker, Wm	W E Gray	28 13
216		Parker, Jeremiah	Sam'l Hall Est	14 04
450		McLanahan, Sarah	W Zimmerman	4 86
400		Martin, Alex	R Sims	20 80
433		Morgan, Benj	W E Gray	28 13
409		Mitchell, N J	" "	26 57
433		McManus Jas	" "	22 55
433	153	Milliken, M F	" "	28 13
415		Wahn, Richard	S K Schwenk	22 16
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	W E Gray	50 63
433	153	Wharton Moore	" "	50 63
433	153	Wharton Elizab'th	" "	50 63
36	128	Wahn, Phoebe	S Saylor	10 07
415		Wharton, Sarah	Baser Weber	10 96
277	36	Wharton, Mary M	Sam'l Hall Est	18 01
400		Williams, David	R Sims	20 80
433		Norton, Joseph	W C Heinle	22 50
216		Rainey, Robert	M'Casl'd & Forc'y	11 25
433	153	Tallman, B H	W E Gray	28 13
102		Tompkins, Jos	Hugh Ward	20 80
150		Tompkins S	Pat Ward Est	7 80
433	163	Valentine, A S	W E Gray	22 55
		Taylor Township.		
99		Addleman, Wm	H H Harshbarger	2 68
200		Burg, Wm	W G Runkle	12 00
433	153	Coppenhaven J	G F Archer	14 30
200		Carr, James	W Zimmerman	13 20
25		Hoover, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	3 00
300		Lamb, John	Eliza J Fowler	18 00
25		Lowden, Chas	Orvis & Morrison	1 53
434		Montgomery J	W C Heinle	14 28
434		Montgomery, W W	" "	14 28
129	160	Norris, Marion	Mary E Morrison	15 60
200		Pruner, E J	F J Torbett	24 00
433	163	Snyder, Barbara	H G MacKaye	26 01
96	142	Shimick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 53
431		Williams, Polly	J E Anderson	26 01
92		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	16 55
100		Wilson Wm	" "	6 00
433	153	Williams, Josh	" "	14 30
400		Bell, Wm	P W Hartwell	24 00
		Union Township.		
383		Unknown	F P Blair	15 70
432	163	Wister, Wm	Ellis L Orvis	18 22
		Walker Township.		
92	94	Asker, Robert	Ager & Smith	1 10
50		Ackert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	58
212	10	Baker, John	Ager & Smith	2 88
247	65	Baker, Robt	Ager & Smith	2 88
162		Brooks, Ruth	Ager & Smith	1 56
280	129	Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	3 22
60		Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	72
15		Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	18
220	135	Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 53
111	42	Dougherty, Marg	W C Heinle	1 27
92	26	Eckert, Wm	Ager & Smith	1 06
100	39	Evans, Jesse	Ager & Smith	1 15
69	39	Evans, Jesse	Isaac Markle	80
1-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	Mrs. L Bush	3 46
4-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	W Brch. Nat. Bank	13 80
31	129	Gilbert, Wm	M Thompson	3 58
123		Gilbert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	7 08
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	2 88
211	72	Hahn Peter	Agar & Smith	2 58
65	40	Hahn, Wm	Agar & Smith	87
59	40	Johnson David	Agar & Smith	69
145		Miles, Samuel	Moses Thompson	6 69
327	160	Mansell, Wm	Agar & Smith	3 80
90	94	Mercer John	Agar & Smith	1 10
327	100	Mercer David	Agar & Smith	3 80
384	36	Miller, Wm	Agar & Smith	4 49
443	59	Osman Capt	Agar & Smith	3 45
25		Osman Capt	Ambrose M'Mull'n	46
86	40	Packer, Job	Agar & Smith	98
89	40	Packer Jas Jr	Agar & Smith	1 04
50		Pries, Benj	J R Thompson	58
50		Pries, Benj	J R Thompson	1 16
382	128	Sutter Daniel	Agar & Smith	4 49
201	133	Suttler, Jas	Thos Love	6 90
34		Suttler, Jas	Ambrose M'Mull'n	87
75		Sutter, Dan'l	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 02
59		Swanzy, Wm	H Reifsnyder	1 86
441		Robinson, Samuel	Ambrose M'Mull'n	5 06
21	6	Rohrer, Christian	John Dorman	1 42
30		Wickersham, A	Isaac Markle	85
12		Wilson, Robt	Zimrm'n & Robis'n	1 16
		Worth Township.		
970		Sundry warrantees	H F Chancy	73 33
25		Morris, wister	Levi Reese Est	2 37
½		Unknown	Peter Millman	1 02
¼		"	Eliza J Fowler	27
¼		"	Eliza McMonigal	72

TREASURERS' SALE OF SEATED LANDS:—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1898 and 1899 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

Milesburg Boro.

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 Lots	Mrs. M M'Co'l'n	$2 93
	Philipsburg Boro.	
Lot	G. o. Bowes	9 92
Lot	Traction Co	13 22
Lot	J M Kepler	16 56
Lot	George Brown	3 01
	S. Philipsburg Boro.	
Lot	Sam'l Edminson	1 28
2 Lots	wm. Frebarger	3 20
2 Lots	J R Gillam	3 20
	Benner Twp.	
Lot	Jas. Houser	2 99
Lot	Jno. Lieb Estate	3 93
100 Acres	woodc'k & Bu ke't	1 02
	Boggs Twp.	
15 Acres	Catharine Deeters	3 08
H & L	Thos Stan'ey Est	6 24
Lot	Mrs. w. Morris	1 88
79 Acres	Benj wa'ker	9 59
	Huston Twp.	
18 Acres	Jno Ammerman	2 94
178 Acres	J B Mattern Est	9 19
	Penn Twp.	
75 Acres	John Kimport	92
	Rush Twp.	
234 Acres	Isaac Crawford	10 68
H & L	D D Davis	2 99
½ Lot	Mrs. Doyle	1 61
1 Acre	Daniel Lutz	8 51
	Snow Shoe Twp.	
70 Acres	K'ine & Shugert	17 98
30 Acres	John ward	68
50 Acres	Catharine Resides	6 70
2 Lots	N C Bauer	1 13
200 Acres	Jno. G Confer	12 54
1 Acre	william Moore	1 10
	Spring Twp.	
	S M Buck	2 94
Lot	Mrs. M Bland	3 32
Lot	Benner sisters	5 15
1 Acre	F. P. B'air	3 69
1 Acre	Peter Jones	2 21
	Taylor Twp.	
10 Acres	James Cowher	2 65
33 Acres	Dennis Reese	4 84
11 Acres	Michael wa'k	3 47
15 Acres	wesley Lego Est	2 08
160 Acres	John A Hunter	10 41
52 Acres	Robt. Cowher Est	11 47
3 Tracts	Sam'l Frantz	14 92
	Walker Twp.	
Lot	Rebecca Kett'ey	86
Lot	Susan & Chas Robb	2 74
Ore right	64 acres, Curtin & Co	1 42
"	66 " " "	61
"	138 " Val'nt'te & Co.	1 47
"	65 " " "	1 10

Note.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising

The advertising is $1 00 on each tract.

J. H. CORL, Clerk.
W. T. SPEER, County Treas.

NEW GOODS,

Low Prices!

We have just received a full line of Notions, such as Ladies' Turnover Collars and Stocks, Ladies' Fancy Skirts in different styles, Hosiery, Fine Underwear, Corsets ribbons, belts, also a fine line of trimmings.

We have Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Stocks, Hosiery, Suspenders, Umbrellas and, in fact, most everything you generally find in a country store. A new lot of Dry Goods. Highest prices paid for country produce.

Come and give us a call.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

These Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere
Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Best Assortment of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.

BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

One Dollar per year in advance.
All the local news worth printing. The important news of the world.
No better advertising medium.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

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Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 02

W. G. RUNKLE,
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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

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Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office Exchange Building.

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep00

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Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address,
GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
144 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Big Burly Bears.

All the way from Austria came Mons. Wincherman's three big trained bears. They have traveled over land and sea, over plains and mountains and deserts, a little matter of some ten thousand miles, in their journey to Philadelphia. Each afternoon and evening this week the big, burly fellows will step out at the command of their good-natured master, and prance about on the Keith stage, Philadelphia, play at all sorts of games, see-saw on a big plank, eat lunch like children at a tea party, and otherwise amuse the big theatre full of women and children.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little one would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Seaboard Air Line 2000 Mile Tickets at $40

Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that effective May 15th, 1902, 2000 mile tickets of its issue good over a portion of the system, heretofore sold at $40. will be withdrawn from sale.

Seaboard Interchangeable 1000 mile tickets, at $25. will interest you. Inquire of ticket agents or representatives of the Company.—o.May 29.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale at a sacrifice the following articles:
8-HORSE ROWER PORTABLE ENGINE.
SHOE-CUT SHINGLE MACHINE.
DRAG SAW, complete.
36-INCH FLOURING BUHR,
FLOURING MACHINERY,
12-FOOT REEL AND CONVEYERS.
SCOURING MACHINE.
LINE SHAFT.
ELEVATORS, FLOUR CHESTS, ETC.
The flouring machinery will be sold separately, or as part of the building.
Apply to JOHN R. STRONG,
12mot. Potters Mills, Pa.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

Shortest and Quickest Route to

PINEHURST,
CAMDEN,
FLORIDA,
SOUTHERN PINES.

SAVANNAH,
NASSAU AND
HAVANA,
ATLANTA,

AND THE SOUTHWEST

Through Pullman Cars and Cafe Dining Car Service.

JOSEPH E. MILLER, Passenger Agent,
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201 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

W. H. DOLL, General Agent Passenger Department,
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W. H. PLEASANTS,
Traffic Manager,

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store.

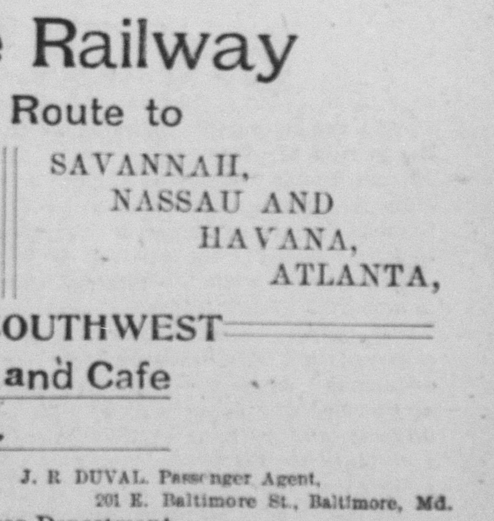
New Stock .....

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line.

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE ...
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.

Don't fail to get my prices.

FAIRY STORIES.

Ah, how we used to like the dear
  Old fairy tales our mothers told;
Although we knew they ne'er were
    true,
We used to gladly hear them through;
We loved the gentle princesses
  And princes brave and bold—
We heard them o'er and o'er, but still
  The stories ne'er grew old.

Ah, how we like to hear the dear
  Old fairy tales sweet women tell;
Although we know they can't be true,
Still, still they thrill us through and
    through—
A pretty woman's flattery
  Still makes man's bosom swell;
He knows 'tis but a fairy tale,
  But oh he likes it well.—S. E. Kiser in the Chicago Record-Herald.

Margery Danvers:
FIREMAN.

Beyond a doubt the property had been a marvellous bargain. The land alone was worth more than the price asked for the house and lot together, with carpets and fixtures thrown in.

The former owner had had greater business interests in another part of the world, and having found himself unable to live in two places at once, had wisely concluded to convert the superfluous house into cash. Mr. Danvers had bought it for a ridiculously small sum, and felt that he ought to be congratulated.

But although good Mr. Danvers was jubilant over the purchase, Mrs. Danvers, on her first inspection of the new house, sat down upon the thrown-in carpet and burst into tears.

The moment she beheld the parlor wall paper she forgot all else and gave herself up to grief.

It was really enough to make one obvious of other things. Mrs. Danvers was a woman, who loved pink and white rooms. The late occupant of the house had been a big red and yellow man, who liked red and yellow rooms, and his taste in wall paper was certainly deplorable. There was only one thing in the house worse than the paper, and that was the carpet.

"What, don't you like the paper!" exclaimed astonished Mr. Danvers, who was not artistic. "Why, that's splendid paper! It must have cost three dollars a roll. Pattern's a trifle large, perhaps; but just think how it'll wear! It will last a lifetime!"

But strange to say, this consoling information only made Mrs. Danvers weep the more.

"There's great stuff in that carpet, too," said Mr. Danvers, eyeing it approvingly. "It'll wear like iron, in spite of the children running over it. Those big magenta roses stand out well, don't they?"

Mrs. Danvers shuddered. The carpet was a calamity.

Reasonable as the price had been it had taken all Mr. Danvers could spare to make the purchase, so there was no money to be foolishly wasted in replacing the perfectly good paper and carpet. Poor Mrs. Danvers, covering as much of the ugliness as she could with her pictures and furniture, wisely made the best of it, but all her day dreams for the next ten years centered about the re-papering of the disfigured parlor.

Her daughter Margery understood and sympathized with her mother, and together they would deplore the durability of the obnoxious paper and carpet.

"It would be such a pretty room," Mrs. Danvers would mourn, "if only something would happen to that outrageous carpet and that horrible paper!"

"Wouldn't it be glorious," Margery would say, "if our chimney should get struck by lightning as the Browns' did? The paper was torn off the dining room wall, and soot from the chimney ruined the rugs. The Browns seem to have all the good luck."

The Browns selfishly retained their monopoly of the lightning, and the hated paper continued to bear a charmed life. No warning voice was ever raised when the little Danverses approached the parlor wall with sticky fingers; and although Mrs. Danvers and Margery fairly courted disaster, none ever came.

At last when Margery was seventeen, both paper and carpet showed unmistakable signs of wear.

"Do anything you like about it, it's your house," said Mr. Danvers, generously, when Mrs. Danvers pointed out the defects. "Yes, get anything you like; all paper looks alike to me. Hardwood floors? Ye-es, I don't mind. Still I am a little disappointed in that carpet. I thought it would last forever."

"So did I," said Mrs. Danvers; but if she felt any disappointment it was well concealed.

Then came delightful weeks. The house was all torn up and turned over to the carpenters and paper hangers. Mrs. Danvers and Margery spent all their days and part of their nights studying samples of wall paper. Mr. Danvers spent all his in trying to dodge the pails of paste and varnish that lurked in every corner.

At last, however, it was all finished, to the complete satisfaction of Mrs. Danvers and Margery, who ceased to covet the Browns' share of devastating lightning. Indeed, the renovated parlor became the object of Mrs. Danvers' tenderest solicitude, and the little Danverses began to see imaginary "Keep off the grass" signs on every side. And then, when it was no longer wanted, the disaster came.

Just a week after the departure of the last workman Mrs. Danvers went with her husband to a concert, leaving the house and sleeping children in Margery's care.

Margery spent the first hour in the kitchen, making peanut taffy. When at last she returned to the front of the house she was greeted by an odd pungent odor.

"I wonder," said she, "if I could have burned my candy? No; the smell seems to come from the front hall. Perhaps something is burning upstairs."

She stopped appalled when she had reached the top step. Something certainly was burning. The upper hall was full of thick, gray smoke.

"The children!" gasped Margery, darting through the smoke and into the nursery.

Here the smoke was dense, and through it at the far end of the room, where a closet door was standing open Margery could see a dull red glow.

"Quick! Quick!" she sobbed, dragging the heavy, half stupefied children out of their beds, out of the suffocating room, through the hall and down the stairs. "Oh, do hurry! The house is all on fire! There!" said she, snatching a vase of flowers from a table in the lower hall, and dashing flowers, water and all into the faces of the poor, astonished children, thereby producing two indignant howls.

"There your lungs are all right if you can cry like that! Now go sit on the carriage block, and don't you dare to come into this house again until I call you, and don't you tell a soul that this house is afire. I'm going to put it out myself. Oh, I must—I must do it!" cried Margery, seizing the two heavy pails of water which Mrs. Danvers kept ready in her little conservatory for the purpose of watering her plants. "The fire is all in that one room. If I let the firemen in they'll ruin the new floors with their muddy boots, and they'll flood the whole house with water. Oh, I can't let them spoil that lovely pale-green paper and those lovely floors!"

So, never thinking that her mother would rather lose a thousand beautiful parlors than one little loving daughter, Margery rushed into the dense smoke and hurled the contents of her pails straight at the scarlet glow.

The smoke stung her throat and almost blinded her, but she groped her way from the room, felt her way across the hall, ran down the stairs and refilled her pails at the kitchen sink. The bath room was nearer, but Margery remembered that the faucets there were small, and knew she would save time by going to the kitchen.

She drank a little cold water, filled her lungs with fresh air at the open door and tucked up her skirts. Then up she went with her heavy burden, not spilling a drop on the precious floors. After the third journey Margery noticed that the scarlet spot had diminished in size, although the smoke was quite as dense.

"I must be careful not to put on a scrap more water than I need," said this model fireman, as she toiled upward with her heavy pails. "I mustn't spoil the dining room ceiling. I believe the fire is in the pillows and bedding stored in that closet. I'll open the window and throw them all out, if I can."

And she did, but it was not a pleasant task. The smoldering quilts burst into flames as she pulled them apart, and the sparks burned her wrists and hands. But with the window open it was possible to breathe, and when the reeking pillows had been added to the blazing heap on the lawn below the atmosphere was decidedly improved, although still by no means clear.

As they discovered afterwards, the fire started from a few oiled rags used in polishing the hardwood floors, and tucked into the closet by a careless maid. It had burned almost through the baseboard, and would in a few moments have eaten its way into the partitions, where it would have been beyond control.

Margery had undoubtedly saved the day and a great many dollars although she had, without realizing it, risked something far more precious.

She had bathed her face and hands, had opened all the windows to let out the disagreeable odor of burned feathers, and was going down stairs, well satisfied with her evening's work when her father and mother appeared at the front door. Perched on the newel post in the front hall, she told them all about the catastrophe.

"Where are the children?" was Mrs. Danvers's first question.

"Goodness!" said Margery. "They must be outdoors on the stepping stone yet. I told them to stay there until I called them.

And there Mrs. Danvers found them sound asleep in their little white night dresses, but none the worse for their unusual experience, for the night was warm.

Mr. Danvers opened his mouth and closed it several times before he managed to find words to fit the occasion. When he finally succeeded all he said was:

"Margery, you smell just like a little dried herring."

But there was something besides smoke in his eyes, and Margery knew she was being thanked.—Youth's Companion.

Perpetual Wellspring of Enjoyment.

To rob oneself of the means of enjoyment which education and culture give has no compensation in mere money-wealth. No material prosperity can compare with a rich mind. It is a perpetual wellspring of satisfaction, of enjoyment. It enables one to bear up under misfortune, to be cheerful under discouragements, trials, and tribulations, which overwhelm a shallow mind and an empty heart.—Success.

The copper cent of 1801 is worth from 2 to 15 cents.

A VERSATILE BODY.

Many Lines of Activity Represented in the Senate.

The Senate of the United States is the most versatile organization in existence, considering that its membership is at present limited to ninety. Indeed, there are now but eighty-eight members of the Senate, and yet it is difficult to conceive a form of professional or business occupation that has not been embraced in the life of some senator.

Fifty-nine senators have practiced law and mining, banking, medicine, farming, steam, sail and railroad transportation are branches of activity that have occupied numbers of them. Senator Perkins went to California, which state he now represents in the Senate, as a sailor before the mast and has ever since been engaged in shipping enterprises. Senator Hanna has large shipping interests. Clark of Montana, Jones of Nevada, Stewart of Nevada, Bard of California and Kearns of Utah have all prospected for the precious metals and all have had the exciting experience of "striking it rich."

Their good fortune was preceded by hardships and discouragement, and no better informed men on the subject of mining from beginning to end than they are to be found anywhere. Senator Teller of Colorado is everywhere regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of the country on the subject of mining.

There are so many senators who have been bankers that it is difficult to name them all.

Senator Millard came here from being president of a bank, and Scott, Bard and Kean have also been prominently identified with the banking business. Senator McMillan of Michigan was the president of a bank as well as president of a railroad when elected to the Senate, and promptly resigned both positions. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire was a practicing physician for many years before his election to the Senate, and in emergencies he has frequently been called on to treat patients at the Capitol, and he always responds to such emergency calls with a keen professional interest. Senator Deboe of Kentucky has graduated in both medicine and law. He practiced medicine a short time and then turned to the law.

Senator Tilman is the only senator who has recorded in his autobiographial sketch in the Congressional Directory that he was a "farmer" before coming to the Senate, but very many of the southern senators are planters, as most of them are lawyears. Of senators of other sections of the country there are a very large number who worked on farms when they were boys, and Senator Allison of Iowa, recalling his younger days, likes to talk in the Senate about how "we" plant "our" crops in Iowa and tend to them through the various stages from the planting to the final disposition of the crops.

Senator Stewart probably gives more personal attention to farming now than any other senator. He has a dairy farm at Ashburn, Va., and every Saturday he goes there and remains over until the following Monday. His farming, however, is followed as a diversion, having been taken up several years ago, after his doctor advised him to live in the open air as much as possible.

There are a great number of senators whose business interests cover almost every branch of industry.

Not only does the Senate represent in its membership almost every phase of professional and industrial activity, but many of its members were experienced in legislative work before coming to the Senate. Of the eighty-eight senators, twenty-six served in the House of Representatives. Fifteen senators have served as governors of states. Senator Warren served during two terms as governor of the territory of Wyoming, and his second term ended with the admission of the territory as a state. He was then elected first governor of the state. Fifteen senators have a record of service in the Confederate army and one was in the Confederate navy. Nine senators were in the Union army. Senator Pettus of Alabama and Bate of Tennessee were in the Mexican war.—Washington Star.

A Relic of Witchcraft.

A curious discovery has been made at Lynn, in Lincolnshire. In an old house a heart-shaped piece of cloth, pierced with needles and pins, has been found in a "greybeard" bottle. This is undoubtedly a relic of witchcraft. According to the Rev. H. J. Dukinfield Astley, M. A., F. R. S. L., editorial secretary of the British Archaeological Association, the memento was designed for some one's harm. "It is part of the paraphernalia of witchcraft. The most interesting thing about this discovery is that it should have occurred at Lynn, i. e., in a part of the world where the superstitions belonging to magic and witchcraft might be supposed to have long disappeared. The house is said to be 'old,' and the fact that the cloth was contained in a 'greybeard' or 'bellarmine' bottle would seem to show that the time of its deposit belongs most probably to the sixteenth or early seventeenth century, at which period, of course, a belief in witchcraft was universal"—St. James Gazette.

Any Emergency.

Of the many curiously worded signs to be seen about town one on West Fifty-ninth street doubtless takes the prize for oddity. "Elder Jones, director of weddings and funerals," is the trade announcement in the window of the residence of a licensed clergyman.—New York Sun.

FOR THE LADIES

MONOCLE AND LORGNETTE.

Some pretty and novel favors were distributed at a cotillion recently given for the younger members of the smart set. Lorgnettes of gilded wood without glasses and monocles for the men of the same pretty make were instantly put into use on being received.

For another figure the leader distributed military and naval dress hats for the men, transforming them to admirals or general officers. These chapeaux were made of crep paper. For the girls there were large picture hats of Japanese crepe paper with long streamers, very effective.—Philadelphia Record.

THE CAPED COSTUME.

Of capes and collars there seems to be literally no end. They are made of every fabric from broadcloth to lace and put on every garment, from the dinner gown to the traveling cloak. One on a costume of Quakerish simplicity, although of French design, was carried out in beige-colored faced cloth, with a little "priest's" cape buttoned up to the throat with circular gold buttons and fitting closely into the back, where it was cut into a point and fastened with a large gold button. It had a simple "three-tier" skirt, a style which still holds its own, and the sleeves were full below the elbow, fastened into a tight-stitched cuff and slit up to show a peep of muslin undersleeve.

SUN BATHS FOR THE HAIR.

It is said that frequent sun baths are the best known tonics for a woman's hair. The Greek maidens of old who sat on the walls of the city and combed their hair owed the beauty of their tresses to the sun's rays. When the hair is washed sit beside a lowered window, as the sun shines stronger through glass, and allow the hair to dry as it is being brushed. No bleach has been found so successful as the sun, which strengthens and beautifies generally.

When the hair shows a tendency to fall out the very best thing to stop its coming out and promote the growth is the abundant use of genuine olive oil. Saturate the hair thoroughly and keep it saturated for a week until the dry scalp has absorbed all it will; then wash with pure soap and water. If this operation is repeated every two or three months the effect is said to be marvelous.—The Public Ledger.

THE NEW HAND SHAKE.

Every now and then some extraordinary fad turns up in society, becomes the rage, and then vanishes, leaving behind a sense of wonder that "one could have been so silly." Do we not all remember how, a few years ago, people used to pull one another's hands down from on high when shaking hands, as if pulling a bell rope? Lately there has appeared here and there a new thing in the way of shaking hands. Take your friend's hand with your fingers, and move it slowly to the left and then to the right, exactly as if you were pushing a horizontal bolt. The effect on the pushee is very funny at first. Is this to be the fad of the future? If so, it ought to be styled the "push-bolt shake."—Home Chat.

A WOMAN'S PLACE.

All arguments to the contrary notwithstanding, including the one that "woman's place is the home," the best thing for the girl in the ordinary walks of life to do is by education to prepare herself so that if necessity comes she can make her own living. At a recent charity conference it was stated that the demand for skilled workers among girls and women largely exceeds the supply in many industries in New York City. Here are some of the lines aside from school teaching and nursing open to women: Girls and women to trace, and engrave silver and to work in the glass and jewelry departments of the shops, but trained women workers are not to be had in those lines; trained helpers for dressmakers (very few to be had and dressmakers have not the time to train the novice); girls and women as trained needle workers and girls and women as trained cooks. There is always a place for the good cook, and householders say the supply does not equal the demand. The trade schools are doing much to supply the demand in the other lines. It must not be forgotten that the girl who has once mastered any of these lines always has an occupation to fall back on. In these days, when prosperous husbands die and you find that he has lived up to his income, a good occupation (or trade, if you please) is a good thing for any one.—New York Sun.

WOMAN KEEPER OF ZOO.

Mrs. Mary Elitch is the only woman keeper of a zoological garden, and her name is known in this regard among people interested in zoological gardens the world over. Elitch Garden is one of the features of Denver, where, since 1893, it has been the most popular of all summer resorts. Considering all the circumstances, Mrs. Elitch's success there has been nothing less than phenomenal. She started in the panic year, when Denver was prostrate financially. She was entirely without experience, not only in that, but in any business; a big debt overhung her, and she had only fourteen weeks' business in a year.

She learned everything that had to do with the bedding of plants, the making of lawns, and the care of the large fruit orchard that formed one of the attractions of the place.

The last feature of the business Mrs. Elitch took up was the zoological collection. She found herself losing valuable specimens from time to time, although she was paying a high priced attendant, who resented any attempt at suggestion from herself. She discharged him, hired a boy who would do as she told him, and assumed charge of the animals. She studied them as if they were children, watching the effects of different kinds of food and care. She read everything that could be found on the subject, corresponded with well-known keepers, and visited the large cities for the purpose of talking with the heads of zoological gardens.

Summer after summer she has been offered exorbitant inducements to grant concessions for the selling of beer and alcoholic drinks, but has invariably refused. Every summer, too, every child in the charitable institutions of Denver is given a free outing in her garden, and the aged inmates at the old ladies' home near by all have season passes, indicating that business success is not incompatible with generosity and high principles. Mrs. Elitch is a beautiful, charming, elegantly gowned woman, the last in the world whom one would suspect of being at the head of a gr business.

SASHES.

Sashes will occupy an important place in the wardrobe of the summer girl this year. They will be of flowered crepe de chine, wide pompadour ribbons, and of narrow velvet and lace insertions. Some will be finished with silk tassels, and others will have long fringed ends. They will be shown in great variety. Many a smart touch will be introduced by the sash. The fashionable girl will study to have her sash original —not like other girls. A novelty which is sure to appeal to her is the rose sash, which is tied in an entirely new way. It is made of ribbon roses and ends of Liberty satin ribbon, and looks its prettiest in pink. Instead of tying in a bow at the waist-line and then falling in two conventional sash-ends, the rose sash is made with three long ribbon-ends, which are drawn together in a knot and then fall in three separate streamers nearly to the hem of the gown. Each streamer has a single ribbon rose near the end. Just below the waist-line is a drooping cluster of the exquisite ribbon roses. The sash is very narrow at the belt, but the ribbon-ends should be from four to five inches wide. This distinctly new and novel sash is equally effective worn in front, a little to the left side; only when used in this way the ribbon streamers are much narrower, and frequently buds take the place of the full-blown roses.—Womans Home Companion.

PROFESSIONAL FLAT HUNTER.

One young woman has been making money lately. That isn't surprising. Many other young women are doing the same thing. But this particular girl never made money before, and the process she is now adopting is, as she herself says laughingly, a pudding of her own invention.

She is a flat hunter. The town bounds in amateur flat hunters. Any woman whose income is not beyond reproach can tell a tale of woe concerning the quest of the ideal apartment. But a professional hunter of flats is quite another thing.

That anyone should choose so arduous a profession when other work and other light jobs are going begging may impress the woman who has hunted flats in a dilettante way as peculiar, but, to tell the truth, the heroine of this story likes the work.

She herself has long been a dweller in flats. In the efforts to find for $35 a month all the joys of paradise with a few mundane comforts thrown in, she and a younger sister tramped weary miles, climbed innumerable stairs and bearded countless janitors in their dens. The experience gave her the idea. Now she has a profitable business hunting flats for persons who wish to avoid the trouble. She selects two or three that seem to answer the requirements of her client and generally succeeds in giving satisfaction.

Parlor Polo Now.

Parlor polo is second in favor only to ping-pong. Being introduced just after the ping-pong rage began, it did not meet with the same popularity it would otherwise have enjoyed during the Lenten weeks. As polo is, moreover, rather an aristocratic game, its devotees are naturally not so numerous as those of ping-pong.

The parlor game has all the features of outdoor polo except that it is played with sticks instead of ponies. The players straddle the sticks and follow the regular tactics of the sport. This, of course, pre-supposes an acquaintance with the game. Some of the sets provided by the hostesses include sticks ornamented with the heads of ponies, but as a rule ordinary sticks, or, in an emergency, canes, are good enough for the sport.—New York Sun.

A Green Blackboard.

A "blackboard" of green artificial slate, which, it is claimed, is more restful to the eye than the old boards, has been invented by A. F. Pearsall, and was first adopted by the public schools in Little Rock, Ark. In fact, many large cities have utilized this new invention, and oculists give it the highest recommendation. It is believed that children with weak eyes are often subjected to serious personal injury through the constant use of blackboards, which are known to be injurious to the eye. Green is nature's color, and is naturally restful to the eye. So far the invention has met with favor among those who experimented with it.

For the Housewife.

SICKROOM COMFORT.

A valuable makeshift for preserving ice in the sick chamber is to place the cracked ice in two soup plates, one inverted over the other, and then to imbed the plates between heavy pillows. It is asserted that shaved ice may be kept in this manner for twenty-four hours. Wrapping ice in a piece of oiled or waxed paper and placing it in a box of sawdust will also preserve the ice, where such preservation is necessary for a considerable period.

ALUMINUM WAFFLE IRONS.

Waffle irons come now in aluminum; they are very light to handle and have the excellent quality of requiring no grease. Perhaps you do not know that the simple secret of success in waffles, as far as the butter goes, is to beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth and not add until ready to bake; the irons must be hot

SPRAYING FURNITURE.

Upholstered furniture may be protected from the ravages of moths by spraying two or three times during the summer with naphtha or benzine. If you have no regular sprayer, take a small watering pot, such as is used for sprinkling house plants, and sprinkle in April, June and August. These materials will not harm the most delicate fabrics, and the unpleasant odor soon passes off, if the article is placed in the air. Care must be taken not to carry on this work near the fire or by gaslight on account of the inflammability of the agents employed.

FOR A BAD HEADACHE.

Pour some boiling water into a basin, add a little eau de cologne, toilet vinegar, lavender water or even common vinegar and bathe the back of the neck just below the hair, using the water as hot as you can bear it. A cloth wrung out of the same and laid across the forehead also does good. Some people also drink a cup of hot strong tea with a slice of lemon in it, but no milk or sugar.

TAKING UP A CARPET.

To take up a carpet properly, first sweep and wipe it, then remove every tack, and carefully fold one-half the carpet back upon the other. Sweep the exposed underside with a stiff broom, well dampened, fold again in half, and sweep the under side. Repeat until the whole carpet is in a handy pile, which can be lifted in taking away. It is vandalism of the worst sort to drag out either rugs or caryets. Take up the lining, one breadth at a time, beginning at one end, shaking and brushing free of dust, but very gently, and rolling up the length as it is cleaned. Number the rolls consecutively, so there will be no uncertainty in refitting.

SUMMER CURTAINS.

The furnishing of the windows is often a task of troublesome character, especially to the housekeeper who cannot have the advantages of city shopping. In the season's showing of curtain fabrics, nothing presents more attraction for use in summer homes or cottages than the white or white and cream madras, a thin scrimlike material having a closely strewed pattern over it that is done in fluffy surface, much like the snowflake materials. It may be had in cotton at a "mere song," and by the yard, a boon to housekeepers since curtains may be made of any desired or necessary length. They are best shirred over the window poles, whether these be of wood or brass. Two sets of curtains at each window are now almost obligatory, if fashion is to be followed. The set next the window may consist of two narrow panels of net, lace patterned or ruffled; or of full curtains lapped the full width across the pole and looped back about five inches below the middle of the window on each side. The full inside curtains may be hung straight or looped at line of the sill. There are endless varieties of soft-shaded Indian and Oriental weaves of curtain gauze which also are designed for summer curtains, and which may be used advantageously in connection with the cream or two-toned madras.—Harper's Bazar.

RECIPES.

Puree of Peas.—Boil the peas until very tender; mash and press them through a sieve. Place them again in the saucepan and stir into them enough hot milk, pepper and salt to moisten. Season them and add a little butter and a very little sugar. Peas cooked in this way are usually used as a garnish for shops and other broiled meats.

Vegetable Salad.—An acceptable vegetable salad is made of cold boiled potato cut in cube shape, beets and carrots cut in the same manner, allowing a cupful of such vegetable; sprinkle with salt and pepper and add one tablespoonful of minced chive, and mix with a French dressing. Chop the whites of two hard boiled eggs and place on the top of the mixed vegetables and sprinkle over all the egg yolks rubbed through a sieve. Garnish with the hearts of lettuce.

Pulled Bread.—Take the crumb out of a hot loaf of bread and divide it into rocky looking pieces by pulling it to pieces quickly. Place these pieces on a tin lined with paper and bake them over again to a light brown. Do them in a quick oven to insure them being very crisp. Use forks for pulling the bread.

HOSPITAL SECRETS.

A Nurse Says: "Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency."

MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

Mrs. Kate Taylor, a graduated nurse of prominence, gives her experience with Peruna in an open letter. Her position in society and professional standing combine to give special prominence to her utterances.

CHICAGO, ILL. 427 Monroe St.—"As far as I have observed Peruna is the finest tonic any man or woman can use who is weak from the after effects of any serious illness.

"I have seen it used in a number of convalescent cases, and have seen several other tonics used, but I found that those who used Peruna had the quickest relief.

"Peruna seems to restore vitality, increase bodily vigor and renew health and strength in a wonderfully short time."—MRS. KATE TAYLOR.

In view of the great multitude of women suffering from some form of female disease and yet unable to find any cure, Dr. Hartman, the renowned specialist on female catarrhal diseases, has announced his willingness to direct the treatment of as many cases as make application to him during the summer months, without charge. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Always Something to Learn.

President Eliot was arguing in favor of education by "showing how" before the kindergartners Wednesday night. He said that he was learning something every day by being "shown how."

He illustrated his point by describing the training of medical students, and concluded by telling of an old friend of his who had suddenly became deaf in one ear.

"How did this happen?" I asked him.

"Well, I was blowing my nose the other day, when I felt something snap in my ear, followed by an aching and dullness.

"When the doctor came he said the drum had split and asked how I did it.

"'I only blew my nose,' I told the doctor.

"'Well, had you opened your mouth when you blew your nose you would not now have a damaged ear drum,' was the medico's reply.

"You see, my friend had lived seventy years and had never been shown how to blow his nose," concluded President Eliot. The application was appreciated and greeted with a great burst of laughter.

Chronic Tetter.

Dr. James C. Lewis, Tip Top, Ky., writes: "I have an invalid friend who has had great benefit from Tetterine in chronic tetter. Send a box to above address." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The average woman's words don't have as much weight as her biscuits.

Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

Death as an Excuse.

In a seaside village inhabited chiefly, it would seem, by the widows and other bereaved female relatives of sea captains, summer boarders are the profitable source of income. To one of these her future-landlady gave the reason her pleasant rooms had never been rented before.

"You see, my husband never died till last winter."

A perhaps more regretful though equally casual treatment of the departed suggested the following note of apology from an Irish woman blessed with a large family:

"Mrs. Murphy is prevented by death from returning the wash this week, but hopes to give entire satisfaction next week."

Sprained Knee for 3½ Years.

From among the numerous unsolicited testimonials which have been received in praise of St. Jacobs Oil we select that of Mr. Arthur Harrison, of Willford Crescent East, Nottingham, who suffered from a sprained knee for 3½ years. He says: "I had been suffering from a very bad sprained knee for 3½ years, through playing football. I had been under the doctor's care twice, and had used all kinds of oils and embrocations, when I was recommended to try St. Jacobs Oil. After trying two small bottles I am pleased to say my knee is now as perfect and strong as ever. I should have written you before, but wanted to give it a thorough trial, and am glad to inform you that since using St. Jacobs Oil I have never felt another twinge of pain."

What One Needs

When they are weary and worn, without an appetite, have no ambition, cannot sleep, nervous and irritable. Take Vogeler's Curative Compound, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood and makes people well and strong. It is the only true blood purifier, made from the formula of an English physician, that is prominently before the public to-day. Send to the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md., for a free sample bottle.

VISION OF HIS FACE.

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

The Christian World Has Ever Been Living in the Hope of This Promise.

NEW YORK CITY.—The following sermon is one prepared for publication by the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, America's best known evangelist, who is now preaching to overflowing congregations in this city. It is entitled "A Vision of His Face," and is founded on the text, Rev. xxii: 4, "And they shall see His face."

The Apocalypse, or Revelation, as it is more frequently called, is supposed to have been written A. D. 95 to 97, and thus for 1800 years the Christian world has been living in the hope and inspiration of this text of Scripture. The glad cry of the faithful everywhere has been:

"As for me, I will behold Thy face in righteousness. I shall be satisfied when I awake with Thy likeness."—Psalm xvii: 15.

I wish we might see Him now. We have had hints of His beauty, and little glimpses of His glory, but oh, to behold Him! We are greatly indebted to the artists of the world for what they have shown us of their vision of His grandeur. "Christ Before Pilate" was a picture so real that a little girl, when she looked upon it wanted to be lifted up that she might untie His hands. Hoffman's "Christ in the Garden" is such a masterpiece that one can not look upon it without having his emotions stirred to the very depths. Paintings have certainly done their work. They have stirred the imaginations of the people. They have strongly impressed the beauty of His character upon hearts everywhere. They have fixed the thoughts of men upon Him. They have drawn the Christian nearer to Him, and they have done much to stimulate fellowship with Him always. Some, indeed, have been won to Christ by simply looking upon them. Count Zinzendorf, founder of the Moravian settlement, said that the deepest impression that was ever made on his life came to him when looking upon a picture of the sufferings of Christ. He saw these words underneath:

"I did all this for thee; what hast thou done for Me?"

And yet, valuable as they are, they are not to be relied upon because they are not ancient enough. The early Christians shrank from any material presentation of a human Christ, and thus it is that art, as we have it to-day, has passed through certain definite stages.

In the earliest age Christ was presented by the use of symbols. The representation of the fish was to draw attention to Him who made men fishers of other men. The drawing of a vine was to draw the attention to Him who said, "I am the vine." The picture of the cross was supposed to fasten the thoughts of the people upon Him who was its willing victim.

The second stage of art was the use of Old Testament types. In the picture of Moses striking the rock, one could see a representation of Christ, who said: "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me and drink." In the sacrifice of Abraham both the love of God in the gift of His Son, and the love of the Son in the gift of Himself shone forth. In the three children in the fiery furnace there is a perfect representation of the Son of God seen in the form of the fourth, "which was like unto the Son of God Himself."

In the third stage of art New Testament allusions were used, and a shepherd became a picture of Christ, who was "the Good Shepherd," the "Great Shepherd" and the "Chief Shepherd."

In the eighth century men began to paint His likeness as they conceived it, but it is easy to understand that these representations could not be reliable because every trace of His physical appearance was lost. Not a syllable in the Gospels or the Epistles tells us how He looked when He walked upon the earth. Why is this? Surely the disciples had not forgotten His appearance. It may be for several reasons: First, because the first ages of the church were distinctly spiritual, and they would shrink from anything that would make Christ even seem to be material. Second, they never thought of Him after His departure as the afflicted one or the suffering one, but they saw Him at the right hand of God in the glory, and as they had no power to present a picture of Him there, so they had no inclination to present Him in His humiliation. Third, because they still felt His presence with them. They had no need to put His face upon canvas. I would a thousand times rather have the picture I carry about with me of Christ, which no artist has ever painted, or ever can paint, which I could not describe to you in words, even if I had the tongue of an angel. It is far beyond any earthly art. The early disciples must have felt this. Fourth, it may be that because when they saw Him after the Resurrection He was so different from what He was before that they could not paint the first picture, and they would not try to paint the second.

And yet we do know much about Him. It would not have been difficult to tell how Stephen looked. We have but to read Acts vii: 55, 60—"But he, being full of the Holy Ghost, looked up steadfastly into heaven, and saw the glory of God and Jesus standing on the right hand of God. * * * And he kneeled down, and cried with a loud voice, Lord, lay not this sin to their charge. And when he had said this he fell asleep." So it is with Jesus Himself. We have had some hints of His beauty in the legends of old. The story of St. Safronica; of the handkerchief used to wipe His face as He went to Calvary, upon which the impression of His face was left, and which was to be seen as it unfolded in the presence of Mary, His mother. This is Romish, and has no foundation in fact. The story of one Publius Lentulus, who was said to be President of the people of Jerusalem, to the Roman Senate, runs thus:

"There came one among us, tall in stature, beautiful in appearance, His hair wavy and crisp and falling down over His shoulders. His brow, broad, smooth and most serene. His face without spot or wrinkle or any such thing. His nose and mouth faultless. His beard abundant and hazel color like His hair. His eyes prominent and blue. In denunciation, terrible; in admonition, calm and loving. He was never seen to laugh, but often to weep. His hands beautiful to look upon. In speech, grave, reserved, modest. Indeed, He was fairer than all the sons of men."

All this is beautiful and interesting as a legend, but it is said that there was no such office as President of the people of Jerusalem to the Roman Senate, and that Publius Lentulus never lived.

Why all this absence of Christ in marble and Christ upon the canvas? Why is it that the pen has never described Him so that we might reproduce His face? It certainly must all be of God. One reason may be in order that we might know that He belongs to the wide world, and to no race of men in particular. If He were known to be white, the black man might feel that He was not in symathy with him. If He were known to be black the white man would certainly feel a barrier between them. But as it is, He is Jesus, the Light of the world, and the Caucasian, the Mongolian, the African, all can say together: "Fade, fade each earthly joy, Jesus is mine." And yet, there are phrases of Scripture which seem to give us hints not to be passed by silently.

I. HIS FACE SET TO JERUSALEM

Luke ix: 51—"And it came to pass when the time was come when He should be received up, He steadfastly set His face to go to Jerusalem."

He loved the city of Jerusalem, but at the time He went toward it, it was a city of shadows, and every step He took was into the deepening shadow of Calvary's cross. I need not describe His going. He was like a conqueror. In the very way He trod the streets of the city, and walked the highway of the land He loved, He was filled with courage, and when He beheld the city He wept over it. Take this as a picture and there is nothing finer in art. Take it as a sentiment, and there is nothing deeper in human pathos. Take it as a revelation of God, and no one need be afraid of Him. Philosophy may speculate about Him and try to reconcile His two natures; theologians may attempt to define Him as being infinite, eternal and unchangeable, but the common man grows confused, and all that he can say is that the One to whom he has given his soul is the Son of God, who was divine enough to go to Jerusalem in the very face of death, and human enough to be blinded with His tears as He looked upon the city. He knew all about the suffering of Jerusalem from all eternity, and yet He went on. When He ate the Passover and spoke of the one who should betray Him, He knew what was coming, and still He went on. When Pilate mocked Him He knew it was but the forshadowing of the sufferings of the cross, but still He went on. When He endured the pain of the scourging He knew that this was but the beginning of agony with which the pain of the cross was not to be compared because it was so great, and yet He went on. The world has never seen such a conqueror as the Son of God, "who died that we might live."

II. HIS FACE IN THE DUST.

Matt. xxvi: 36-39—"Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane, and saith unto the disciples, Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder. And He took with Him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and very heavy. Then saith He unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death; tarry ye here and watch with Me. And He went a little farther, and fell on His face and prayed, saying: Oh, My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

In the thirtieth verse we read that when they had sang an hymn they went out. How simple; and yet how profound the meaning!

There never had been such a going-out before; there never has been such a going-out since. From the supper He made His way with the faithful few to Gethsemane, where the agony was so great that Gethsemane has stood for suffering ever since.

"Oh, My Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from Me!" I wonder why the cry? Some one has said it was because He was about to be branded as a sinner, treated as a sinner, put to death as a sinner, and it was His horror of sin that wrung the cry from His soul. Yet we have trifled with it, and sin has always been the same, is to-day, and shall be till the end of time.

Dr. Gregg tells of a story in Fox's Book of Martyrs, where a Christian was to die a most horrible death—being placed in a sack filled almost with venomous reptiles. As he looked at it he said:

"I can stand this for Jesus' sake."

Yet when they put him in the sack and he felt the first touch of the reptiles upon his face he gave a shriek of agony that could not be described.

It is said that no one has ever really known what prayer is until he has learned of the Spirit to put into practice this one offered in Gethsemane. It is not the kind that is offered to the congregation, or that is said at the bedside before we close our eyes in sleep; it is the kind that is crushed out of us. It is the cry of the Syrophenoecian woman, "My daughter is greviously vexed of the devil." It is the cry of Jesus in Gethsemane, "My Father, let this cup pass from Me."

You say, "What! His Father and all His suffering?"

Yes, His Father, still, and yours, also. In the midst of an agony that may have almost broken your heart, you might have cried: "My Father!" When there was not a hope in your life you might have whispered, "My Father!" And if the cry had come from the heart you would have gotten as quick a response:

"Be still, and know that I am God."

III. HIS FACE SPIT UPON.

But there is still another picture of His face in the New Testament. Matthew xxvi: 62-68—"And the high priest arose, and said unto Him, Answerest Thou nothing? What is it which these witness against Thee? But Jesus held His peace. And the high priest answered and said unto Him, I adjure Thee, by the living God that Thou tell us whether Thou be the Christ, the Son of God. Jesus saith unto him, Thou has said; nevertheless I say unto you, hereafter shall ye see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven. Then the high priest rent his clothes, saying, He hath spoken blasphemy; what further need have we of witnesses? behold, now ye have heard His blasphemy. What think ye? They answered and said, He is guilty of death. Then they did spit in His face and buffeted Him, and others smote Him with the palms of their hands, saying, Prophesy unto us, Thou Christ, who is he that smote Thee?"

Have you noticed how quiet He was in all the mockings and the scourgings? It must have been because of the Gethsemane experience. There are scenes in our lives that make talk a sacrilege. When you came back from following your child to the grave, or reached your home after being at the new-made grave of your mother, not a word was spoken; the house was as still as the tomb where they rested. A night with God would have the same effect. They may spit upon Him and strike Him, but He feels it not, for while He walks the earth He lives in heaven. Paul found this out: "I knew a man in Christ above fourteen years ago (whether in the body I cannot tell, or whether out of the body, I cannot tell; God knoweth) such an one caught up to the third heaven. And I knew such a man (whether in the body, or out of the body, I cannot tell: God knoweth) how that he was caught up into paradise, and heard unspeakable words, which it is not lawful for a man to utter." 2 Cor. xii: 2-4. And yet in point of fact Paul was lying at the gate of Lystra. People though him dead. His back was bleeding. His whole body was bruised. It is a possible thing for us to be transfigured by the power of God, and become insensible to every earthly experience. Just as when the hell-hounds were let loose against Jesus Himself, and they smote Him and spit upon Him, they never touched Him.

IV. HIS FACE HEREAFTER.

We have hints as to what He is to be like in the hereafter. "For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ."—2 Cor. iv: 6.)

We are told how He will appear to the sinner: "For the great day of His wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" —(Rev. vi: 17.) There was a time when as they smote Him they covered His face: "And some began to spit on Him, and to cover His face, and to buffet Him, and say unto Him, Prophesy: and the servants did strike Him with the palms of their hands." (Mark xiv: 65.) But not now. His eyes pierce His beholders through and through, and their unforgiven sins in awful procession pass by. The cry of the lost soul is "Mountains and rocks, fall upon us, and hide us from His face." "And I saw a great white throne, and Him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them." (Rev. xx: 11.) This passage gives another touch to the picture, and what a change there is! Once there was in that face that which brought little children to Him, and made women love Him; and now the very earth and the heavens have fled away from Him. "For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and His ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil."—(1 Peter iii: 12.) God's words are always true. Let him that hath ears take heed.

We are told just a little as to how He shall appear to the saint. "For Thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt Thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption. Thou wilt shew me the path of life; in Thy presence is fulness of joy; at Thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore." (Psalm xvi: 10, 11.) We have hints of this joy here. We have left this pleasure because of His fellowship in this world. We have had these experiences, which have been like single notes dropped from the songs of heaven. But they shall be gathered all together there in one grand anthem of praise, and we shall be filled with the peace of God for evermore.

V.

We have also some hints as to how this vision shall affect us when we see Him. John says: "I fell at His feet as dead."—Rev. ii: 17. It is supposed that the vision was so startling, the face so sublime. Just as men in this world are overpowered because of some wonderful experience, so John fell before Him in the skies.

The transfiguration scene is another representation. "And after six days Jesus taketh Peter, James and John his brother, and bringeth them up into a high mountain apart, and was transfigured before them; and His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light. And behold, there appeared unto them Moses and Elias, talking with Him. Then answered Peter and said unto Jesus, Lord, it is good for us to be here: if Thou wilt, let us make here three tabernacles, one for Thee, and one for Moses, and one for Elias." (Matthew xvii: 1-4.) Peter said, "Let us live here forever." In this he was but expressing the longing of every Christian heart that beat after his, and what Peter longed for God had promised to give us. Jesus at the transfiguration is an exact picture of Jesus as He stands in glory, and as we shall see Him in eternity.

Self-Cultivation.

It happens to many a man and woman that in the absorbing demands of business or professional life, of home duties or the claims of society there is a gradual failure of moral purpose or religious convictions, and while the life grows in one direction it as surely degenerates in another. We can cultivate any part of our natures we will, just as the gardener or horticulturist by selecting certain qualities gradually develops a new kind of potato or corn, a new variety of strawberry or apple. We can make ourselves new kinds of men and women by giving attention to business or pleasure, books or music, athletics or religion. Spiritual things are not of interest to us where we do not cultivate them, just as business becomes dull if we do not give attention to it and try to make it interesting. As no man can be strong unless he takes much exercise, so no man can be devout who does not wrestle with God in prayer, early and late.

Every kind of cultivation leads to growth in manhood, and we are the kind of men we make ourselves by our toil and our play, our hopes and our fears, our fidelity of mind and our loyalty of heart. When the mind is open and alert, the heart gentle and loving, the conscience firm and unfailing, the will strong and steadfast, we are sure to grow into larger manhood and womanhood, and there is nothing else for the sake of which life is worth living. Truly it is a good and acceptable saying that "the only object in life is to grow."—Christian Register.

God's Gifts and Blessings.

God's gifts and blessings, valuable as they are, are never set before us to rejoice in. We may make idols of them. And the idolatry which rests in God's gifts instead of God Himself, is the worst and most prevalent form of idolatry. The heart suspects the less on account of its being God's blessings, whereas it ought to suspect it the more. Jacob would not have worshiped the Baal of the idol nations, but he had worshiped another idol. The affections of his heart had for long enough fallen down before his Joseph, and when God removed him, so little did he suspect his idolatry he prostrated his heart before the idol of Benjamin. Oh, the deceitfulness of the human heart! Who would trust it? This is the reason why "in the Lord" is so often set before us; "only in the Lord." One hair's breadth below Christ, and there may be idolatry, worse than the images of Rome or the Juggernauts of India, because done under greater light. God keep us from this specious form of idolatry! God keep us from the danger to which our hearts are hourly exposed!—F. Whitfield.

Kinship in Kindness.

Kindness is recognizing another's kinship. It is first kinned-ness to our own, and then kinned-ness to everyone. When we recognize that God's relation to us, we all become relatives, and must be kindred to each other, even as God in Christ is revealed kinned to us. The kind man does not say merely what he feels like saying; that would be adaptation to his own moods, and only self love. He says what he thinks another needs to hear. Kindness relates you not to your own mood, but to the mood of the other man. To say a pleasant thing because you feel pleasant may be an accidental kindness, for it may meet another's need, but, though good, it is not highly virtuous. Genuine kindness oftenest comes from self-repression — a cheerful message from a sad soul, a brave word from a trembling heart, a generous gift from a slender purse, a helping hand from a tired man. It is not your mood, but the other man's need, that determined kindness.—Walter Davenport Babcock.

Right Kind of Christianity.

Christianity, says Dr. Washington Gladden in his "The Christian Pastor," is not merely for Sundays and prayer meetings, for closet and death bed; it is for shop and office, for counting room and factory, for kitchen and drawing room, forum and council chamber. And Dr. Gladden intimates that one reason that the allegiance of the world to Christianity is not more general is that too much attention has been given to Christianity as a scheme for getting people safely out of the world, and too little to insisting on how they shall carry themselves in the world. Christianity must not be relegated to a secondary place—that is no place. The law of love is not a sentimental maxim. St. James called it the royal law—the law regent everywhere, every while, in every relation to everybody. The whole creation groans and travails together until now, in need of such a Christianity.

How to Have the Best.

In God's service the only gain is in accepting that which God chooses for us day by day. Whether it seems to be what we most shrink from, or what we should welcome as most desirable, God's choice is sure to be best for us, and in the end we shall find it so. God knows our need, and He is ready to supply it. We are often mistaken as to what is best for us, but God never makes a mistake. If we realize this, and act accordingly, we do wisely. Any other course on our part is a mistake for which we shall surely suffer. As quaint George Herbert says:

"If thou do ill—the joy fades, not the
pains.
If thou do well—the pain doth fade, the
joy remains."

Highest Wisdom.

To recognize and frankly to accept the limitations of life is part of the highest wisdom. There are some things we may know, and others we have no means of discovering. There are some things we may experience, and for others there is no material to build the experience.—The Rev. Dr. Slicer, New York City.

Experience.

"Have you ever had any theatrical experience?" asked the manager.

"Yes, yes!" replied the long-haired applicant, "I once walked the railroad from St. Louis to Chicago."

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Carbuncles, Etc. Medicine Free.

Robert Ward, Maxey's, Ga., says: "I suffered from blood-poison, my head, face and shoulders were one mass of corruption, aches in bones and joints, burning, itching, scabby skin, ulcers on leg, was all run down and discouraged, but Botanic Blood Balm cured me perfectly, healed all the sores and gave my skin the rich glow of health. Blood Balm put new life into my blood and new ambition into my brain." Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases of Bad Blood. Druggists, $1. To prove it cures, Blood Balm sent free and prepaid by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 12 Mitchell Street, Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The total number of passengers arriving in New York from Europe last year was 567,011.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

What a pretty girl wants is a full complement of compliments.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The spendthrift can easily make a $10 bill look like thirty cents.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

People in the smart set believe that all's well that ends swell.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The one crop that never fails is the dead beat crop.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

A ten-cent accommodation often makes a dollar friend.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

Potash.

Write for our books—sent *free*—which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York City.

REDUCE your FAT and be REFINED

REFINE your FAT and be REDUCED

"REDUCTO"

is a perfectly harmless vegetable compound. It positively and permanently eliminates corpulency and superfluous flesh. It is a CURE ABSOLUTE and as harmless as fresh air. Thousands of patients have used this treatment. Physicians endorse it. Write to us for FREE TREATMENT. Send Ten Cents to cover postage, etc. Correspondence strictly confidential. Everything in plain sealed packages. We send you the formula, if you take our treatment, and you can make "Reducto" at home if you desire; knowing the ingredients need have no fear of evil effects. Address, Ginseng Chem. Co., 3701 S Jeff Ave St Louis, Mo

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT PAYS
B N U 22.

DROPSY CURED IN 30 TO 60 DAYS Write for particulars and 10 days' treatment free. O. E. Collum Dropsy Med. Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MISS LAURA HOWARD,

President South End Ladies' Golf Club, Chicago, Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound After the Best Doctors Had Failed To Help Her.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can thank you for perfect health to-day. Life looked so dark to me a year or two ago. I had constant pains, my limbs swelled, I had dizzy spells, and never

MISS LAURA HOWARD, CHICAGO.

knew one day how I would feel the next. I was nervous and had no appetite, neither could I sleep soundly nights. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** used in conjunction with your Sanative Wash, did more for me than all the medicines and the skill of the doctors. For eight months I have enjoyed perfect health. I verily believe that most of the doctors are guessing and experimenting when they try to cure a woman with an assortment of complications, such as mine; but you do not guess. How I wish all suffering women could only know of your remedy; there would be less suffering I know."—LAURA HOWARD, 113 Newberry Ave., Chicago, Ill.
—$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are ill to write her for advice. Address Lynn, Mass., giving full particulars.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN

CUTICURA SOAP MEDICINAL TOILET

Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands with

Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS OF WOMEN use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and irritations, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of women use CUTICURA SOAP in baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, or too free or offensive prespiration, in washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes, which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers.

Complete Treatment for Humours, $1. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. 60 doses, 25c.

Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headaches. I was many times compelled to leave work and go home. Our druggist told me to try Ripans. I am now in much better health. I can eat almost anything, have no headache and work steady. I also was greatly affected with constipation, and Ripans gave me relief from that.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Wills Pills Lead the World. Are You Sick?
Send your name and P. O. address to
The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

Everybody's Shoes Are Here....

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, 10:30; Egg Hill, 2:30; Children's service at Tusseyville, 7:00.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2:30, p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30, a. m. communion, with preparatory services Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

Closed Memorial Day.

Photographer W. W. Smith will not be in Centre Hall Friday, that being a holiday.

Dress Goods and Trimmings.

Meyer & Musser have just received a new line of the latest patterns of summer dress goods with trimmings to match.

The Millenium Approaching.

James Turner, a tramp, was caught stealing soap and towels at the Hotel Hart in Wilkesbarre and was sent to jail for ten days.

Memorial Services at Sprucetown.

Memorial services will be observed at Sprucetown at 2:30 p. m. Rev. G. W. Kershner will be the orator. Rev. Haven will also be present.

Light Rains Sunday.

Corn is coming up nicely on the low lands. In clay soils most of the grains lie dormant, there not being sufficient moisture to develop the sprout.

Memorial Services.

The usual memorial services will be held Friday at six o'clock. R. U. Wasson, of Lemont, one of the contestants for the junior oratorical prize at State College, is the speaker. Let every patriotic citizen make it a point to attend memorial services some where tomorrow (Friday.)

Will Fire Salutes.

Company B, N. G. P., of Bellefonte will send a detail to Centre Hall Friday morning to fire salutes over the graves of Messrs. Thomas and Murray, whose bodies rest in the cemetery in this place. On the return the guardsmen will perform a similar ceremony over the graves of Color Sergeant Charles Garis and private Stine at Pleasant Gap.

Teachers Institute.

The Centre county teachers institute, says Superintendent Gramley, will likely be held the week following the holidays, and the institute will not be held in Bellefonte unless the manager of Garman's opera house promises to close the opera house doors on specified nights.

Why not come to Centre Hall? The Grange Arcadia would be an ideal place for the institute to be held.

Caught by Shaft.

Paul Hindelong, an employe at the paper mill in Lock Haven, had a frightful experience early the other morning. He was caught by a revolving shaft and whirled round several times. All the clothing, except one shoe, was torn off his body. His right arm was fractured about five inches below the shoulder and both bones of the right fore-arm were broken. He also sustained severe bruises on the body.

Quarantine Raised.

The quarantine has been raised from the Millheim small-pox patients. Mr Winters is pretty severely marked in the face. Mr. Houseman had a very light attack of the disease and escaped disfigurement. It has been discovered that Mrs. Winters also had small-pox in a very light form, but the case was not reported to the board of health. The borough expended in the neighborhood of $400 to keep the disease from spreading, and was successful in accomplishing its desire.

Dorothy Dodd.

Lamp Exploded.

The Colyer correspondent writes that a lamp exploded in the house of Thos. Fleisher, near Colyer, and that a serious conflagration was narrowly averted. A rocking chair and the carpet which the oil had saturated, were burned.

Furniture at Reduced Prices.

Smith Bros., from now until August 1st, will sell at greatly reduced prices all kinds of furniture. The goods are first class in every particular, and the prices are so low that it will pay to buy during this period.

Heavy Frost.

This (Thursday) morning a heavy frost is reported in many sections of the county. The extent of the damage can not well be ascertained at present, except that garden truck suffered considerable. The sun is very bright and warm at the noon hour.

Minister's Wife Dead.

Elizabeth Carolina, wife of Rev. George P. Hartzell, died suddenly at Liscomb, Iowa, a few days ago. Interment was made at Orangeville, Ill., where Harvy U. Hartzell, a son and editor of the Orangeville Courier, lives. Rev. Hartzell is a minister in the Reformed church, and served the Howard pastorate some years ago.

Rests With Directors.

While the law demands that all public school teachers must be examined in algebra and civil government, it is not obligatory on school boards to have the branches taught in all schools—in fact, it is a matter that rests entirely with school boards whether or not these branches shall be taught.

College of Music.

The summer term of this well known school of music will begin July 21, six weeks instruction and board for $33. As all schools have vacation at this time, it gives an opportunity to school children and teachers to attend Parents desiring a home-like school for their children should send for catalogue to

HENRY B. MOYER,
FREEBURG, PA.

Republican Politics.

The latest information given out from Bellefonte is to the effect that the delegates to the Republican state convention will not be instructed. There is considerable division of sentiment in the county as to who should be favored for governor, the original Elkin supporters being loathe to forsake him. General Hastings is aware of this fact, and his plan is to elect uninstructed delegates and then see that they do his bidding. Will they do it?

A Comparison.

The four graduates of the Centre Hall High School felt somewhat lonely at their exercises held some time ago on account of the small number, and it was thought by many that the class should have been much larger. And so it should have been. But when a comparison is made with other towns the showing is very good. Bellefonte graduates but seventeen; Lewisburg, fourteen; Mifflinburg, ten; Lewistown, nine.

Considering the population the percentage of graduates in Centre Hall is considerably higher than any of the other towns mentioned.

Marriage Licenses.

Stephen Kuffel, Clarence.
Teresa Leiptak, Clarence.
Robert James Weld, Sugar Grove, Pa.
Fanny Wright, State College.
Lester Mc. Woodring, Port Matilda.
Mamie Richards, Port Matilda.
Frank C. Young, Bellefonte.
Olivia May Alters, Bellefonte.
Warren J. Smith, Feidler.
Anna Aumiller, Woodward.
William T. Noll, Bellefonte,
Nora E. Allen, Bellefonte.
George W. Campbell, Filmore.
Emma Tressler, Filmore.
Walter Albright, Millheim.
Anna May Miller, Madisonburg.
John Brown, Bellefonte.
Mary J. Kane, Bellefonte.
Joseph Starzetsky, Bellefonte.
Annie Krafee, Bellefonte.
William Gotwalk, Punxsutawney.
Janet Chambers, Clarence.
Edgar S. Stover, Rebersburg.
Alverna H. Hosterman, Woodward.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Edward F. Foreman and children Wednesday went to Youngstown, Ohio, where Mr. Foreman has been staying for almost a year.

A trolley line at Lewistown will be extended over the Juniata river to Lewistown Junction. The track will be laid on the county bridge.

W. O Thompson, Treasurer of York county, was arrested on a charge of embezzling funds of the county. His methods were by raising bills. The total amount is supposed to be $1500.

Wm. Kerr Wednesday morning started on a trip east, going to Harrisburg, Gettysburg and Carlisle. His sister, Miss Kathryn, will graduate from Dickinson College, and the young man will attend the exercises.

Dorothy Dodd.

LOCALS.

Large list of marriage licenses.

Nights were cool during the week just past.

G. W. Tressler, of Penns Cave, was a caller last week.

Roland Keller returned from Cincinnati the other day.

Democratic primaries Saturday afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Leslie Jacobs is representing Henry Thayer & Co., druggists.

Harry Bitner is manager of the Franklin & Marshall base ball team.

John H. Garver, of near Centre Hall, made a business call to this office last week.

The Senate has agreed to vote on the Philippine bill on Tuesday next at 4 P. M.

Druggist J. D. Murray spent Sunday with his brother, Hon. W. A. Murray, in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Edward Ruhl, of Spring Mills, was the guest of Mrs. James Smetzler, beginning of this week.

Jacob Ripka, who for the past few months has been staying at Spring Mills, was up to town this week.

Wm. Floray returned to Philadelphia Monday, where he will enter the employment of a traction company.

A. C. Mingle, the popular Bellefonte shoe man, accompanied by his family and Prof. John D. Meyer, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday in Centre Hall.

J. C. Meyer, Esq. and Col. Reeder, of Bellefonte, were passengers east Tuesday morning, going to Spring Mills to attend to legal business.

Miss Flora Love, who has been in Ohio for the past few weeks, is expected to return to Centre Hall Saturday. At present she is in western Pennsylvania.

Ira D. Sankey, co-worker with the late Dwight L. Moody, joined the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. Mr. Sankey was formerly a Methodist.

Wm. Keller has accepted a position in a large store at Munson Station, and returned to that place Monday. He has been at Munson most of the time for several years.

Mrs. Nearhood, wife of landlord Nearhood, at Rebersburg, a few days ago went to Philadelphia where she will undergo an operation, if deemed advisable by the surgeons.

Dr. J. P. Finlaw, a Camden specialist, on his way home from a trip to Hutchinson, Kansas, stopped with Messrs. W. H. Bartholomew and W. W. Spangler, over Sunday.

The candidates for offices have about closed their campaign. The campaign was devoid of ill-feeling among the aspirants, which indicates that they are made of the right kind of material to be county officers.

Gettig & Kreamer Monday drove a number of fine steers through Centre Hall on the way from Woodward to the butcher's block in Bellefonte. The animals were purchased from Geisweite, Hess and Motz at Woodward.

Thomas Swartz, brother of Merchant Charles W. Swartz, of Tusseyville, Tuesday went to Pittsburg, and if he can find employment suited to his taste he will remain. He is a fine young fellow, and one who will be able to please.

Three shows in Bellefonte next week: Monday Ex-Governor Daniel H. Hastings will show his skill in turning the insurgent element over to Boss Quay. Tuesday Democratic voters of Centre county will show who they prefer as candidates for county officers. Wednesday Walter L. Main will juggle.

Baker Shoop, on his way home from his regular Bellefonte trip, had the misfortune of having the rear axle on his wagon break while coming down the mountain. Just previous to the accident he saw a monstrous black snake lying in the middle of the road. The snake is judged by him to have been ten feet long and as thick as an ordinary stove-pipe. Is there any wonder he had an accident?

Primary Election Officers.

The following persons have been selected to hold the Democratic primaries.

Centre Hall—J G. Dauberman. Wm. Boozer, C. W. Slack.

Millheim—F. P. Musser, Samuel Weiser, Lester Musser.

State College—M. S. M. McDowel, Wm. Kennedy, R. O. Glenn.

College—I. J. Dreese, Edwin K. Smith, W. A. Collins.

Ferguson, E. P.—W. H. Fry, Harvey Koch, P. L. Miller.

W. P.—Isaac Harpster, Samuel Harpster, Ellis Lytle.

Gregg, N. P.—George W. Ream, Israel Rachau, George F. Weaver.

E. P.—F. M. Fisher, Charles Bartgos, W. A. Neese.

W. P.—Wm. Pealer, Wm. Goodhart, C. C. Bartges.

Haines, W. P.—F. W. Keister, Luther Bower, H. A. Acker.

E. P.—E M. Boone, M. O. Stover, L. D. Orndorf.

Harris—R. B. Harrison, George Ishler, Thomas Riley.

Miles, E. P.—W. H. Zeigler, H. C. Brungart, C. D. Weaver.

M. P.—J. N. Meyer, W. H. Morris, T. C. Hosterman.

W. P.—E. H. Zeigler, A. J. Hazel, D. C. Caris.

Penn—A. L. Auman, Percival Sharp, W. E. Braught.

Potter, N. P.—D. K. Keller, Samuel T. Koch, G. H. Homan.

S. P.—F. A. Carson, James F. Stover, S. T. McClintic.

W. P.—P. B. Jordan, R. D. Foreman, J. S. Hausman.

Dorothy Dodd.

ODD FELLOWS ADJOURN.

Officers Installed.—Lebanon Next Place of Meeting.—34 New Lodges.

The Odd Fellows' Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania finished the business of the convention in session in Erie Thursday of last week and adjourned. Lebanon was chosen as the convention city for 1903.

The new grand master, Edwin L. Ritter, and the other officers were installed. Charters were granted to thirteen new subordinate lodges, and twenty-one new Rebekah lodges, and the new code of the Rebekah lodges was ratified.

The proposition for building a new Odd Fellows' temple at Philadelphia was laid over for a year.

These officers were elected and installed by the Rebekah State Assembly: President, Laura V. Oakley, Allegheny; vice-president, W. Lucy Beech, Philadelphia; treasurer, Jane M. Lyon, Mahanoy City; secretary, N. Joslin, Philadelphia; warden, Mrs. J. J. Scanlon, Harrisburg. The work of revising the Rebekah constitution was concluded. The amendments adopted to-day provided for the repeal of the per capita tax for the support of the Old Ladies' Home and the question of increase of dues is left to the individual lodges to decide.

SUSPENDING THE PURE FOOD LAW.

The Department of Agriculture is Endeavoring to Screen its Friends.

Food Commissioner Cope seems to want to argue the question of enforcing the law against doctored meats with the Attorney General. The commissioner has prepared an answer to the recent communication of the Attorney General to him.

The Attorney General told the commissioner that the law should be enforced; that it was made to prevent the sale of doctored meat, and the commissioner had no right to suspend its execution until the 1st of August, as he had given notice he would do. To this the commissioner replies that his department has been doing all it could, but there is so much question as to whether certain doctoring of meat is injurious to health or not that it is next to impossible to procure conviction.

This is not, of course, an answer to the complaint that the commissioner had ordered the law to be suspended for three months, and that order itself convicts the department of inefficiency, if not ignorance of the duties belonging to it. It is the business of Commissioner Cope to carry out the provisions of the law, and to prosecute wherever he finds the law violated. The fact that his evidence will be disputed by the other side—and in all cases that is done—offered him no excuse whatever for giving the doctored meat dealers security from prosecution to the 1st of August.

The State Agricultural Department during the whole of Governor Stone's term has been under suspicion. Commissioner Cope's letter to the Attorney General will not help to restore confidence in it.

LOCALS.

Levi Stump, of Colyer, has been confined to the house with a severe cough.

Notice the change in the advertisement of C. P. Long, merchant at Spring Mills.

Potted plants, bulbs, etc., for sale by Ed. L. Bartholomew. Prices right and stock the best. 3t.

Miss Haupt, of Bellefonte, is stopping with the family of George L Goodhart, near Centre Hill.

You are reminded that the K. L. C. E., of the Evangelical church will hold a festival on the evening of Memorial Day.

Dr. Lee is pushing his building operations as rapidly as possible. The stable is up and under roof, and the excavation for his new dwelling is almost completed.

The Luse plaining mill is busily engaged manufacturing lumber, sash, doors, etc., in demand on account of the various building operations in many sections of the valley.

Dr. Emerick is making improvements on his farm east of Centre Hall by raising one of the barn sheds. George F. Emerick is tenant on the farm and was hauling the lumber for the shed this week.

The Lewisburg Journal says, E. M. Huyett, of Centre Hall, was a Lewisburg visitor looking up the lumber market. He is one of the most extensive operators in Centre county, with mills in many sections.

On account of the National Meeting, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at Minneapolis, Minn., June 3 to 8, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Minneapolis or St. Paul, May 31 to June 2, good to return not earlier than June 3, and not later than June 9, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage only when executed by Joint Agent at St. Paul or Minneapolis and payment of 25 cents made for this service. By depositing ticket with Joint Agent not earlier than June 3 nor later than June 9, and payment of 50 cents at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be obtained to leave St. Paul or Minneapolis not later than July 7.

Dorothy Dodd.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Chop off The "Side Issues."

The old adage was "Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Andrew Carnegie has bettered it thus: "Put all your eggs in one basket and watch that basket." Splendid advice for you and me, farmer, merchant, anybody. That J. Pierpont Morgan can govern a multitude of railroads, finance a billion dollar steel trust, and organize the consolidation of the world's shipping interests, does not prove that YOU or I can run anything on the side, except that the present business suffers. Concentration counts. Now this is just what we have been trying to do since 1889. The mercantile pursuit is one business and that is all we want to do. We are studying every detail in it. Placing it in such shape so as to give you all that your dollar can possibly buy. The old story, of which we have told you frequently, counts largely in this deal. Chop off the "Side Issues."

A Down Pour of Rare Bargains.

Hand sprayer, very handy 50c.
Nobby Buggy whip, rare bargain 10c.
The "Electric" lawn mower, 16 in. cut 2.50
Oil stove, single, 3½ in. wick, 2 to burn 1.00
" double " " " 1.75
The Famous American Washing Machine 3.50
Lane's Wagon Jack, in two sizes 1.25 & 1.50
Felt Window shades, on spring Roller 10c.
Oil " " " " 25c.
Arbuckle's and Lion Coffee 10c,
Banner Lye 10c.
Caustic soda, in 2lb cans 10c.
Men's Working Shirt 25c.
Needles, 25 in Pack 1c.
Come and see the rest.

Our Stock is always full of the Following:

Poultry netting in all widths, Barb and Smooth wire, Salt Fish, Chain and bucket Pumps and their supplies, Plastering Hair, Tar Paper Nos. 2 & 3, Sheeting Paper, etc., etc.
Get your supply at

THE STAR.

Bargains...

Bargains...

Bargains..

Bargains in Ladies' Belts, Shirt Waists, Men's Fancy Shirts—your choice for 50 cents.

Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries.

A very beautiful assortment of Apliques, Neckwear, Carpets.

Best 5-Cent Calico in the market.

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Your patronage is solicited.

C. P. Long's Store

Children's Wash Suits and Extra Trousers

Negilge Shirts—Cool—Breezy Underwear

Panama Hats—The Genuine Ponce and Guayagull Hats.

THE NEW TWO-BUTTON

DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK

A more popular style this season than ever for summer and outing wear. Made by hand; permanent shape; exclusive fabrics.

FOR the Double-Breasted Sack Suit [Coat and Trousers] the principal fabrics used are fancy flannels, genuine homespuns, wool crashes, striped serge, blue, black or Oxford homespuns, serge or unfinished worsted. Many of the fancy cloths are confined patterns shown by us exclusively.

These suits are made up for us. The taste with which all the findings are matched and selected, the perfect harmony between the suiting, the linings, buttons and trimmings, make every garment an artistic creation and shows what care and thought we expend on even the smallest details of workmanship.

Beyond all this are the practical advantages of the clothes—their fit and durability. The permanent shape worked into every garment as it is tailored and the encouraging thought that at last you can sell your customer a thin suit that does not hang upon him like a rag; but instead earn his gratitude by making it possible for him to be at once cool and well dressed during the hot weather.

Call and see them.

GRAND ARMY SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Yours for service,
MONTGOMERY & CO.
Leading Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.
Both Telephones. BELLEFONTE, PA.

Teachers' Examinations.

Spring, Pleasant Hill	June 3
Ferguson, Pine Grove Mills	" 4
Patton, Half Moon, Waddle	" 5
Bellefonte and Benner, Bellefonte	" 6
Snow Shoe and Burnside, Snow Shoe	" 10
Philipsburg, S Philipsburg, Rush, Philipsburg	" 11
Worth and Taylor, Port Matilda	" 12
Huston, Union, Unionville, Unionville	" 13
Haines, Aaronsburg	" 23
Gregg, Spring Mills	" 24
Millheim and Penn, Millheim	" 27

Farmers Mills.

D. H. Rearick and wife and youngest son made a business trip to Bellefonte last Thursday.

Jacob Detweiler made a trip to Colyer, on a visit over Sunday.

Try sawdust in your cattle, colt and sheep stable and note the improvement.

The very early corn planting is a failure.

A few of the farmers baled hay last week. The Cummings Bros. done the work.

Mrs. D. H. Rearick and two daughters and one son made a trip to Sugar valley Saturday and Sunday. She was followed by her husband and the other son Sunday morning.

The grass will stay short this season, unless rain comes very soon.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kimport of Altoona, spent last week at the home of Lot Kimport.

The fire company will hold a festival and supper Friday afternoon and evening, May 30.

Mrs. William Goheen and Miss Priscilla Stuart spent Wednesday in Bellefonte.

Jared Murray, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with his brother Abner Murray.

P. S. Ishler left last week for Virginia.

Frank Brown who has been ill for some time, is slowly improving.

J. S. Bailey and wife, of State College, spent Sunday at the home of S. H. Bailey.

George Fisher returned home from Philadelphia last week.

Dorothy Dodd.

Miss Bess Gibson, of Williamsport, is the guest of Miss Romie Van Pelt.

Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, is not at all in a comfortable physical condition. His many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Dorothy Dodd.